# The New-York Times.

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## CONGRESS.

### CONTINUED DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE.

### Speech of Mr. Lamarbe, of Wisconsin.

### Speech of Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee, for Speaker.

### Organization of the Senate Committees.

### OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 18.

[illegible]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Dec. 17.

Mr. LAMARBE, of Wisconsin, (Dem.,) sent to the Clerk's table a copy of the Milwaukee [illegible], from which the latter read the proceedings of a meeting purporting to be held by German adopted citizens, in which sympathy is expressed for John Brown, holding him up as [illegible] for the imitation of mankind; also saying that adopted citizens are hostile to tyranny of every kind, including the institution of Slavery.

Mr. LAMARBE remarked that if any of his colleagues did not recognize that paper or Republican, let them say so. At his request an editorial was read from the same paper, in spirit with the proceedings of the meeting. He was satisfied that an honorable Senator from Wisconsin, (Doolittle,) was mistaken when he said there was no newspaper in that State which supported and sanctioned John Brown's invasion of Virginia. He thought, however, that at the time, the fact to which he had just referred, had not been brought to Mr. Doolittle's attention. He (LAMARBE) needed not to be informed, as he had been by the leading German citizens of Wisconsin, that such were their views and sympathies. He had been in the midst of them for many years, and could say that more intelligent, loyal, and patriotic men were not living on the soil of the United States. They were sternly hostile to Slavery and to sentiments of disunion and war on the South. He felt it to be his duty to hurl back the accusations against that part of Wisconsin he had the honor to represent. He did not expect to say one word to the gentlemen on the other side to lead them to change their course, but he wished to appeal to the South Americans and the Anti-Lecompton Democrats to join in preventing the election of the Republican candidate for Speaker. He was an Anti-Lecompton Democrat when that was a leading issue, but when any man takes a stand outside of his party organization, and [illegible] to represent its principles, he [illegible] to the principles of his party. The Democracy of Wisconsin almost unanimously took ground against the Lecompton policy of the Administration, but from the day the English bill was adopted, they have considered this as a past issue, and there is now no discrimination between the Democrats of that State. In view of the approaching Presidential election of 1860, they could not afford to throw away these on past issues. When there are errors made by a party, the best way is not to join the opposition, but to stay inside the party, and there let your voice be heard. He was surprised to hear gentlemen denounce the present Administration with corruption and extravagance. He thought the President entitled to much praise. He was should visit his more personal friends on his party, because he might have been omitted in the party distribution of Federal office. They had organized the Democratic Party organization at the last session of the sectional party, and that the intermediate period was the course of any sectional party in this country must be a rupture of the Union. This was the view of the Democratic Administration, a great party built on a geographical line. He thought Mr. Seward's remarks respecting the "irrepressible conflict" entirely in the condition to reach the President-elect, thinking an appeal to sectional passions and prejudices the best way to reach it. He never had any doubt that the raid of John Brown was the legitimate effect of the teachings of the extreme wings of the Republicans of the North—the teachings of the Tribune, Worcester Transcript and others. He had sometimes thought a dissolution of the Union impossible, but now ventured to say that if Northern men persist in their course, and the South stand against the North, the dissolution of the Union will not be a question of time, but may be here now, and the first event that may produce the calamity. Mr. LAMARBE concluded by referring to Mr. Seward's "irrepressible conflict." He never heard, on this floor or on the stump, any language approaching Abolitionism. It appeared to him that the conflict was [illegible] shade of hues, but between dif[illegible] of opinion. He did not believe in the reality of the conflict. If the chasm were deep, what would he do with them? The North don't want Slavery.

In Mr. Lamarbe's speech speaking there was a gross misnomer of "Mr. Conway."

Mr. [illegible], of Illinois, (Rep.,) rising to a personal explanation, said: That in the usually accurate and reliable reports of the New-York Press he found one sentence in the summary of his speech on the preceding day. He was represented as having said that Mr. Seward had not distinctly denounced Slavery in the States. He stated just the reverse. He did not say he was hostile to the South and its institution of Slavery; but he did say that he was not a Southern man, but that within the Constitution and the Union, he was a Western nationalist; and that he was himself off from both the North and the South.

Mr. GROW, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) moved that a vote be taken for Speaker.

Mr. SMITHSON, of Mississippi, (Dem.,) claimed the floor, which he, however, yielded to allow a vote to be taken.

The roll was then called, and the House proceeded to the ninth ballot for Speaker. The following was the result:

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| Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, (Rep.,) | 111 |
| Mr. Bocock, of Virginia, (Dem.,) | 85 |
| Mr. Bouldin, of Virginia, (Amer.,) | 23 |
| Scattering | 9 |
| Total vote | 228 |
| Necessary to a choice | 115 |

Mr. ROULHAC, (Amer.,) of Louisiana, nominated Mr. Fenton, of New-York, as a candidate for Speaker.

On the motion of Mr. JOHN COCHRANE, of New-York, (Dem.,) a tenth ballot was taken, with this result:

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| Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, (Rep.,) | 111 |
| Mr. Bocock, of Virginia, (Dem.,) | 84 |
| Mr. Boteler, of Virginia, (Amer.,) | 15 |
| Mr. Briggs, of New-York, (Amer.,) | 9 |
| Scattering | 8 |

The House, on the result being declared, immediately adjourned, it being twenty minutes to three o'clock.

### Our Washington Correspondence.

PORTRAITURE OF A BRACE OF SECESSIONISTS—THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS—WILL THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION NOMINATE?—GENERAL ASPECTS OF POLITICS.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 16, 1859.

MILLEDGE L. BONHAM, of South Carolina, who took the floor at the opening of the House of Representatives this morning, is a rather favorable-looking and healthy specimen of the Southern Fire-eater. He is tall, robust—probably about forty-five years of age—with an abundance of straight brown hair, just beginning to silver, light brown beard, only shaved on the upper lip, florid complexion, gray eyes, not particularly large, square forehead, and a small, prominent nose. As a speaker, he is strong, vehement, and accompanies his more excited passages by violent gesticulations of the arms, violent bendings and straightenings of the knees and violent shakings of the head. Having been one of those who originally opposed the Lecompton iniquity, it was thought that Mr. BONHAM might naturally be relied upon to sustain Judge DOUGLAS, who has been persecuted for the same cause. Yesday, however, he took decided, though not virulent, ground against the "Illustrious Senator from Illinois," and though heretofore regarded as a very moderate man (for his section of the country,) his whole speech had a close and unmistakable secession drift. He scouted the idea that the Federal Government could obtain power sufficient to arrest an organized and deliberate secession movement,—citing in illustration of this, that when Gen. JACKSON spoke of sending two thousand Federal troops to put down the militiaes in South Carolina, the State which he proposed to invade had then "twenty-seven thousand chivalrous soldiers under arms," while FLOYD, then Governor of Virginia, declared that "before the two thousand troops of the National Government could reach South Carolina in such a cause, they would have to pass over the dead bodies of more than one hundred thousand Virginians." The special object, however, of Mr. BONHAM's speech was to assail the position taken by THOMAS A. R. NELSON, of Tennessee, one of the most honored South American leaders, while yet cautiously avoiding any direct provocation of Mr. NELSON's envenomed sarcasm and analytical powers—NELSON's castigation of ROBERT A. PAYNE, last week, having so early his immunity from any disrespectful attack. Mr. BONHAM, to the surprise of most who knew him in the past, wound up his harangue by an emphatic and unequivocal indorsement of the position taken yesterday by CRAWFORD, of Georgia,—stating that *he* for one, and to the best of his belief the whole of South Carolina, would consider the election of SEWARD or any indorser of HELPER's book as a practical dissolution of the Union, "there and then."

JOHN S. MILLSON, of Virginia, who followed Mr. BONHAM on a personal explanation, is a small, rather thin but well-made man, with broad shoulders, fair and regular features, and a mass of crispy, light-brown hair, which forms a circular frame to his feminine and beardless face. He is a calm and temperate speaker, and in his blue eyes, softened address and suppressed emotions, there is much of the cultivated Saxon type.

SHERRARD CLEMENS, of Virginia, who was so seriously wounded in his late duel with O. JENNINGS WISE, limps into the House every day on crutches, and makes regular motions to have one vote taken in the early part of each day, so that he can go home, being physically unable to stand the fatigue of a protracted session. He is a young man of good figure, and with decided force of character exhibited in his face. He has dark black hair, full, round forehead, rather full cheeks, black whiskers, only shaved on the upper lip, (as appears to some extent the Southern fashion,) good dark eyes, rather close together, and rather passionate in their expression, and a nose which looks up to Heaven for justification. His voice is harsh and loud—not of a regular fibre; but he speaks fluently and with energy, his chief fault being an everlasting and irrepressible menace, which is revealed more in tone than in any words which could be directly taken hold of.

WM. E. SIMS, of Kentucky, who obtained the floor after CLEMENS, is a tall, thin man, with a long bald head and equiline features, the want of hair above being compensated by a superfluity of whiskers, red and sandy, around his cheeks, chin and lower lip. On the sides and back of his head there is a vestige of the original growth in the shape of brown hair, a little inclined to curl. As a speaker he is decidedly on the order of the Western stump—appealing largely to the "blood and services of our common ancestry"—while his voice has a natural hoarseness and fierce huskiness of tone, which becomes more aggravated and less intelligible as his ideas become more soaring and extensive. Of course *he*, also, uses his fists to emphasize each sentence, and bends and then straightens his knees in much the manner of BONHAM, of South Carolina, previously described. Towards the close of his harangue he gave an elaborate and very fanciful picture of that place to which bad persons have finally to go—blazing lakes of sulphur, fiery dragons, beds of molten metals, and infernal firemen squirting flames through a hose-pipe. Having wrought this picture to a height with great care and many artistic touches, he then hoped literally that "its hottest corner" might be reserved for the Northern fanatic who would attempt to pull down the pillars of some Corinthian structure, of which, however, he failed to give any specific or definite architectural plan. He is undoubtedly an earnest and honest manfresh from haranguing Kentucky audiences, and not yet toned down to the point of addressing an educated assembly without making himself ridiculous. In some of his attitudes he is graceful and commanding; but his terrible ferocity of manner, and his attempts at supreme impressiveness by means of alternate shoutings and whisperings, only produce an effect hurtful to himself. He is, however, an enthusiastic and "gritty" man, evidently honest in his love of the Union and determined to let every one know that he condemns JOHN BROWN, and condemns the Southern Secessionists with equal vigor and positiveness. Earthquakes, screaming eagles and incessant lightnings are the familiar play-things of his eloquence; he towers up now and again so high as to be wholly out of sight to common sense; and though his challenge to his rival in their late canvass might give him some pretension to be a fire-eater, he is much more emphatically a fire-disgorger, considered in the oratorical aspect.

Sims being relieved of his burden, and apparently feeling much better, sat down; and then the daily motion made by SHERRARD CLEMENS to have a vote taken for Speaker prevailed—with what result the telegraph has already informed you. Such is the chronicle of to-day. Excitement is gradually subsiding, and these daily spurtings of eloquence become more and more a matter of routine. Nevertheless, the galleries were thronged with attentive multitudes, and this morning the House had to confer Speaker-power on the Clerk for the preservation of order. The weather was extremely dull also—the only interest felt concentrating on the voices of HORACE F. CLARK, GARRETT D. ARRAIN, JOHN H. REYNOLDS, GEO. SCOTT, and JOHN C. DAVIS, of Indiana. It is feared and hoped, respectively, on each side of the House, that these gentlemen may at last change their votes to the Republican side, as HARRIS, SWARM and HUGHES did yesterday—the effect of which change would at once be to elect the Republican candidate. In the vote to-day, members of the Republicans went over to the Gilmer side—a compliment which it is expected the Gilmer men will return to-morrow by casting the necessary number of votes for SHERMAN's election. This makes it probable that if another ballot be taken this afternoon JOHN SHERMAN may be elected.

WASHINGTON, Friday Evening, Dec. 16, 1859.

There is to be a Democratic Caucus at the Capital to-night, which may possibly do the Administration men some good, but which is much more likely to result in hurt to their hopes. It will have the effect of keeping permanently before the South Americans and Anti-Lecompton Democracy character of the contest in which the Union is now engaged; and, consequently, all those who are not at the Caucus will be less inclined to vote for the Democratic candidate. If, however, the Democracy, unlashed that Become demonstrate the Anti-Republican vote, should decide on simply withdrawing him, without making any other nomination, the effect might very possibly be to concentrate the vote on JOHN G. DAVIS, of Indiana, JOHN H. REAGAN, of Texas, or some other representative occupying the like position of neutrality. ALEXANDER R. BOTELER, of Virginia, and THOMAS HARDEMAN, Jr., of Georgia, were both elected as Old Line Whigs, sound on the National question, and of good standing in the House. HARDEMAN has against him the objection, so far as the South Americans are concerned, that he never voted for their candidate, JOHN A. GILMER, who withdrew to-day in BOTELER's favor—Mr. HARDEMAN having voted steadily for his twin Whig, BOTELER, from the start. This, therefore, would be an objection, of greater or less force, to his receiving the South American vote as a compromise Anti-Republican candidate.

But the fact is that things are terribly mixed up here politically, and even the cohesive element of the House patronage loosens much, if not all, its solidifying efficacy, in view of the mighty Presidential interests which are at stake in the contest. If the Republicans can, by any means, seize the organization and appoint Committees hostile to the powers that be, we may look, beyond doubt, for some public revelations which can be so turned and colored as to inflict injury on all Democratic aspirations. It is this consideration which compels the Administration men to contest the ground inch by inch, and rampart by rampart, for otherwise it would give them a good "cry" to have one of HELPER's indorsers put in the Chair, and hold the Republican Party responsible therefor before the country next Fall. Even this last possibility of advantage may be taken away from them to-morrow—some of the more cautious Republicans having to-day initiated a movement to substitute either THOMAS CORWIN, of Ohio, or WM. PENNINGTON, of New-Jersey, for the present candidate, JOHN SHERMAN. It is possible that CORWIN, and very probable that PENNINGTON, could at once receive the requisite number of South American votes—both being men, the latter more especially, somewhat identified with the American interest. For centre, however, it is said that the extreme Anti-Slavery Republicans, such as OWEN LOVEJOY, of Illinois, and certain of the Massachusetts delegates, would bolt from any candidate who had proclaimed that the Fugitive Slave Law, though obnoxious, should be obeyed while it remains on the Statute Books. This is the position held by both CORWIN and PENNINGTON, and thus it will be found that to every compromise candidate named, some objection of a like character can be started. The gentlemen who sit on the Clerk's left had better stand to their guns.

Serious doubts begin to be felt by many leading Democrats here as to whether the Charleston Convention will ever get so far as to cast the first ballot for a Presidential nominee. It is feared that the extreme Southern men may have strength enough to insist, when the Convention assembles, upon a new and revised platform, containing principles with which the delegates from the Free States dare not return to their constituencies and ask for support. The Georgia, South Carolina and Louisiana leaders are suspected of a design to send delegates who will demand the right of slave-transit through the Free States, (denied in the famous Lemmon case,) the reopening of the African Slave-trade, and Congressional intervention to protect slave property in the Territories. These demands, if made at all, will be indications of a deliberate resolve to break up the Convention without a nomination: and then Mr. JAMES BUCHANAN will stand a sad chance of holding in history the position of last President of the Union. These are only rumors and surmises, it is true; but the speech made yesterday by CRAWFORD, of Georgia, and that to-day by BONHAM, of South Carolina, give coherence and plausibility to the suggestions made.

The call for a Union meeting in New-York has excited a good deal of comment, and is hailed as the first sure indication of a brighter dawn in our sectional horizon by all the national men here who really desire to have the States remain in their present federation. The attack of the New-York *Herald* on the movement—on Tammany Hall for having originated it, and on Gov. SEWARD and JOHN A. DIX for having consented to speak thereat; and the additional fact that the twenty-thousand Union-loving and conservative signers of the Call had not sufficient confidence in the *Herald* to insert their advertisement therein,—all these things are regarded here by our Southern friends as significant indications of how the *Herald* really stands on the National question, and how it is regarded at home by those best able to judge of its motives. While it is careful to publish every frantic appeal to sectional hate and division, it has nothing but ridicule and bitter scorn for the "three or four thousand merchant princes" who are to form the "extraordinary, curious, wonderful, fascinating and suggestive assemblage" of next Monday evening at the Academy of Music! It pours out all the brutal contempt of its nature on these twenty thousand men of high standing and character, who propose to denounce the course of "JOHN BROWN and *all* his confederates," while "solemnly pledging themselves by their influence, by their example, and by their votes, to discountenance and oppose sectionalism in all its forms." For this "depraved affiliation" Tammany Hall is again attacked with envenomed ribaldry and malice by both the *Herald* and *Tribune*—these two papers having acted in concert, *first*, for the election of JOHN C. FREMONT; *secondly*, for the election of FERNANDO WOOD, and now, lastly, as the twin-organs for casting opprobrium and suspicion on the only movement now on foot which promises to be sufficiently wide-spread and conservative in character to uphold the just rights of all sections under one consolidated government!

But to drop this everlasting political topic, which appears to pervade here the very atmosphere in which we live. I wish you could give a hint to our Washington hotel keepers of the dissatisfaction generally felt and expressed amongst their guests at the slovenly and dilatory attendance which makes the table a misery, and any home feeling or sense of comfort impossible. Our meats and fishes, soups and sweets, come to us cold as the Administration, and tough as the conscience of a lobbyist. Our napkins are damp rags taken out of the wash about five minutes before being put on table. Our knives are as blunt as a middle-county Englishman's manners, and we are lucky if the fork with which we attempt to eat cold coldfish does not give us some flavor of the pumpkin pie, for dissecting which it was used the day before by some other guest. Then the little luxuries of salt-spoons and finger-glasses are discarded; when you order roast beef, the chances are that in half an hour or so a plate of pig's pettytoes will be dropped with a wash before you, the waiter disappearing as if his life depended on your not seeing him,—and the trouble being that the ruse is generally successful. It is not every man in Washington—only Californian Congressmen, as I am told—who has the privilege of shooting waiters. Either this reserved right of the Eldorado men should be extended under rulings of the District to all other citizens, or the waiters at the various houses should be brought under better discipline.

Among the distinguished strangers here, I notice Farmer ATZE, jovial and rotund, mellow as a dropping peach, sly as a dozen or two of Joey Bagstocks, hearty as a buck, lived as a barrel, musical (when you have the right key,) as an organ, and with a certain frank swagger and roll in his portly gait, by some deemed conclusive evidence of a Republican triumph in the pending Speakership. The kin of Farmer ATZE's eyes grow plumper and more wisely conservative of the twinkling orbs beneath, when you ask him his opinion as to how the strife will end. His fat, plump hands twiddle their fat fingers knowingly; his fine broad shoulders give heavier and more expansive shrugs. He is a perpetual hotbed of political intrigues, dry to all outside barbarians; sometimes allowing a friendly reporter to insert a small gimlet for an occasional (thankfull) of the cordial secrets within; but to your correspondent—who, as the Farmer well knows, has a horror of all journalism and journalists—the big vessel is taken out, and the fatal elixir of Republican spirit is poured forth with a looseness that can be better imagined than described. He tells me the Republicans in Congress were never better disciplined; never before so confident of success; never so elaborated and cumbersome as now, in the calm and blissful prospect of the White House Caucus—flowing with double glosser cream and the concentrated essence of all Hymettian honeys, packed up in the various Departmental jars. The good Farmer's mouth fairly waters as he talks of them; his eyes open a little and emit the most cubical flashes; his double chin gets a treble wrinkle in attempting to compress his inward chuckles, combinations and the rib-tickings of pleasant ideas. It is a good and profitable sight to see Man and this first-rate notice is now given as a sort of binder and reminder of his promise, made last night, to have your correspondent appointed chief passenger-secretary in the Kitchen Cabinet, of which Farmer ATZE is to be the good-looking and high-minded chief cook.

Well! after all the world wags well enough for all practical purposes. It revolves on its polar axis, whether Republicans or Democrats gain the day. No sudden excesses of the South Americans could change the markings of the Equatorial line; and even should the five Anti-Lecompton lines become suddenly successful, I have faith that ginger would still be hot in the mouth, home still the true seat of happiness, the fruits of the earth still sufficient for all human needs; top coats and mufflers would still warm us; social hops would not lose their vivacity; doctors would still kill as many as their custom is; and all things would remain pretty much as they were "before the deluge." This is the comfort, or rather ark, which takes me ashore for the present; and next week, wind and weather permitting, your correspondent will go around and consult the female (always conservative) sentiment of the city on the question of whether we shall have a dissolution of the Union or not, should "an indorser of HELPER's book be elected President."

P. S.—10½ o'clock P. M., 16th Dec. 1859.—The Democratic Caucus has just received to adhere to THOS. S. BOCOCK as their candidate for Speaker, and to touch no South American candidate upon any terms. The Caucus adjourned under a very excited state of feeling, THADDEUS B. FLEMMING, of Pennsylvania, protesting against the whole proceedings, on the ground that the Chairman, GERARD S. HOUSTON, of Alabama, gave the floor only to Southern men, excluding Mr. FLEMMING from speaking, although Mr. F., on four or five occasions, had legal claims to be heard. The same complaint was made by nearly every Northern man present, only JOHN COCHRANE, of New-York, and COX and VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio, having been able to address the Caucus. The Southern men spoke with great after-dinner excitement, one member from Virginia fairly frothing at the mouth. All the rest of the proceedings will no doubt be sent to you by telegraph.

NOBODY.

## THE SLAVERY ISSUE.

### THE REMAINS OF COOK, THE INSURGENT.

### The Attempt of Cook and Coppie to Escape.

### Interesting Historical Data.

The body of JOHN E. COOK, one of the four associates of JOHN BROWN, executed at Charlestown on Friday, was brought to Jersey City about midnight on Saturday, by Adams' Express.

It was at first designed to remove the remains to Williamsburgh in a hearse, but, fearing that public attention might be attracted, that vehicle was dispensed with, and an express wagon employed instead. Gov. WILLARD, of Indiana, and Mr. ROBERT CROWLEY brothers-in-law of the deceased, following in a carriage. By some oversight, a permit to take the body through the City had not been obtained, and the expressman was stopped at the Jersey City Ferry, with the warning that without complying with this formality he could not pass. Gov. WILLARD and Mr. CROWLEY however, gave the most positive assurances that the permit should be forthcoming in the morning, and they were then allowed to proceed to New-York. The same delay occurred at the Williamsburgh Ferry, but with the same result. Immediately upon its arrival the body, which was left precisely as it had been taken from the gallows, was conveyed to the undertaker's to be prepared for interment. Upon opening the coffin, the features of the deceased were found to be somewhat distorted from strangulation, and there was some extravasation of blood.

The fact of the arrival of the corpse in the city was very generally known, and hundreds of people, many of whom had been personally acquainted with the deceased while he was a resident of Williamsburgh, called at the undertaker's with the hope of seeing his remains; but the face was so much disordered that it was not thought advisable to expose it until the process of embalming had been completed, when it is hoped that all unnatural appearance will be removed. The body was dressed in a black suit, and had suspended to its neck a miniature of an only child of the deceased. Mrs. COOK, with her child, was stopping yesterday in Williamsburgh. It is but seventeen months since she was married, and her first acquaintance with the Northern relatives of her husband is at his grave. For obvious reasons she was not permitted to view the body yesterday.

So confident were the friends of COOK that Dr. PEARNE's Church would be opened for the funeral services, that a circular was printed inviting different ministers and congregations to be present. Dr. PEARNE himself was called upon, and expressed himself perfectly willing to preach the funeral sermon in his church, and desired to have the body brought thither. As Mr. ROBERT CROWLEY, brother-in-law of COOK, had been associated with the church for fifteen years, and had been a member of the consistory for the last seven years, the family had no suspicion that any objection could be made to the contemplated services. The consistory held a meeting and passed a resolution to the effect that an undue excitement might be created, endangering the temporal and spiritual interests of the church, and it was afraid that it would be impossible to protect the church if it were opened for the purpose proposed, and it therefore could not consent to the measure. A counter proposition was submitted to the family to the effect that the consistory would consent to the obsequies in the church, if the body was not brought there. But to this the family would not consent. They wanted the body to be in the church, and there receive a Christian burial according to the customary forms. A third proposition was then made that the funeral services should take place in the church, and the body be taken there, but that the face of the deceased should not be exposed to public view.

To this the family objected, on the ground that they wanted to bury their relative as they would one of their own number, and as a man who had professed to die in the Christian faith. They only wished that the deceased should have paid him the last sad rites of the Christian Church, and felt exceedingly grieved that this privilege should be granted only on the conditions named, and that that refusal should come from a Church with which he was so nearly allied. They believed that there was very few in the congregation who would indorse the action of the consistory of the Church, and it would seem that Dr. PEARNE himself had anticipated no trouble, as he not only had his sermon written, but had suggested the names of several gentlemen whom he desired to participate in the services.

This unexpected decision of the consistory caused much embarrassment to the family of the deceased—so little time was left to make the necessary arrangements; in the words of a near friend, "the blow was felt even more keenly than that of the unfortunate death of their relative."

After this refusal an effort was made to procure the New-England Church (Dr. TYNG's), but it was understood that the consistory were opposed to granting the edifice for the purpose proposed. The South Baptist Church tendered the use of its hall, but the room was found to be too small. A gentleman of gentlemanly hospitality came forward in this emergency, offering the bereaved family the use of their private houses, and it was finally determined to hold the funeral services at the residence of Mr. SAMUEL L. HAGAN, No. 114 South Ninth-street, Williamsburgh, at 10 o'clock, on Tuesday. The remains will be conveyed to the Cypress Hills Cemetery for interment. The coffin, which has been prepared, is made of rosewood. It is handsomely mounted with silver-headed screws, handles, &c. A silver plate on the lid bears the following inscription:

JOHN E. COOK,
Died Dec. 16, 1859,
Aged 28 years.

The facts given above regarding the action of the Consistory of Dr. PEARNE's Church were obtained from the friends of the deceased. A statement was published in the *Evangelist* of last week in which the Consistory explained and defended the course which it has taken.

The friends of the family place in contrast with the action taken by Dr. PEARNE's Church the kind message of the Virginia authorities toward them. To Col. WASHINGTON, especially, they are very much obliged for his courtesy, and express quite fully their appreciating their sad mission at Charlestown. They also say that they would have found no difficulty in procuring the use of a church in Charlestown, where COOK was convicted, for the performance of such services as they saw fit.

### THE ATTEMPTED ESCAPE OF COOK AND COPPIE.

COOK and COPPIE, after the failure of their attempt to escape from the Charlestown jail, drew up the following statement, which was handed to the correspondent of the Baltimore *American* for publication:

CHARLESTOWN, Friday, Dec. 16, 1859.

Having been called upon to make a fair statement in regard to the ways and means of our breaking jail, we have agreed to do so from a sense of our duty to the Sheriff of the county, and jailor and jail-guard. We do not wish that any one should be wrongly censured on our account.

The principal implements with which we opened a passage through the wall of the jail was a Barlow knife and a screw which we took out of the bedstead. The knife was borrowed from one of the jail guards to cut a pencil with. We did not return it to him. He had no idea of any intention on our part to break out; neither did the Sheriff's jailor, nor any of the guard have any knowledge of our plans.

We received no aid from any person or persons whatever. We had, as we supposed, removed all the brick except the last tier, several days ago, but on the evening previous to our breaking out, we found our mistake in regard to that matter. We had intended to go out on the evening that my sister and brother-in-law were here, but I knew that it would retardtion them, and we postponed it—but I urged CORPIE to go, and I would remain, but he refused. We then concluded to wait.

I got a knife-blade from Benjamin Gaunt, and with that made some teeth in the Barlow knife, with which we sawed off our shackles. We had them all off the night previous to our getting out. CORPIE went out first and I followed. We then got up on the wall, when I was discovered, and shot at. The guard outside the wall immediately came up to the wall.

We saw there was no chance to escape, and as it was discovered that we had broken jail, we walked in deliberately and gave ourselves up to the Sheriff, Capt. AVIS, and the jail guard. There was no person or persons who aided us in our escape. This is true, so help us God. (Signed) JOHN E. COOK,
EDWIN COPPIE.

### LETTERS FROM COOK TO HIS FAMILY.

TO HIS PARENTS.

CHARLESTOWN JAIL, Nov. 24, 1859.

MY EVER DEAR PARENTS: Your dear and welcome letter was received by your prodigal son, with that deep joy of which no words can tell. God bless you for all your kindness and your love. Never till now have I fully realized its depth and purity. Like gold tried in the furnace, it now shines more bright and pure than ever before. Should "Executive clemency be granted, I shall hasten to your extended arms, and remembering all the past, live for the future to cheer and bless you, as you near the shadowy vale.

'Tis thus like these that bind us here, and make the link to which I have been doomed seem so dark. 'Tis thoughts of my family and friends, that make the anguish of the hour. Aside from that I am joyous even in the prison cell. And had I a blessed hope beyond the future veil, I should be more joyous still. But that may yet be gained. Often from this room the voices of prayer is rising for us to the Throne of God. We, too, add our humble supplications unto Him for mercy and for pardon. With such a hope the scaffold and the tomb alike, would seem but as the Drawbridge and the portal to Elysian joys, or, like the dark night that first must pass ere we can see the golden sunlight of the morning shine.

I have not heard from ANDREW for several days. I am looking for him daily to return. Gov. WISE was here last Monday. I was in hopes he would have come in to see me, and I heard he was going to, but he did not.

ANDREW staid several day in Washington, and I heard left there Sunday morning for Richmond, and therefore must have passed Gov. WISE on the road. Gov. WISE returned to Richmond last Tuesday evening.

We are as comfortable as we can be under the circumstances. The jailor, Mr. JOHN AVIS, is a brave and honest hearted man, and is kind to us under the situations thrown out about him on account of his humanity to us. Sheriff CAMPBELL, too, is kind and obliging. In fact, we think very highly of all our attendants in our prison.

But if this boon should be denied me, then I trust that we may meet where the pain, the woe and tears of earth come not to dim the spirits radiant and unmixed joy.

For you prayers and your love, as well as the prayers and sympathies of all my friends, I have no words to thank you and them. Pray for me still; pray for me ever, till life's hours are ended, and its work is done. But it is time this was in the office, so I must close. Excuse the brevity of this. I will write more next time. Give my love to all my relatives and friends, and for yourself accept the deep love and penitence of your wayward, erring son.

JOHN E. COOK.

P. S.—Write me on the reception of this. Direct to care of Sheriff CAMPBELL. Tell aunt FANNY to write to me.

J. E. COOK.

CHARLESTOWN JAIL, Nov. 25, 1859.

MY EVER DEAR PARENTS: Once more I sit me down to write a few brief lines to you. To you, who have ever been so kind, so fond and true to me, who, like the prodigal son of old, has strayed afar from your counsels and your firside. It is only by such hours as these I am passing now, that a straying, erring child can learn the full depth of your love and affection, and its priceless worth.

Confined within these solid walls I am looking back over the past and forward to the unknown future. Though it may seem dark to me now, yet, through the gloom, perhaps, is dawning the light of a higher and better life. The decrees of an Allwise Providence are inscrutable to mortal vision, yet we know that they are ordered for wise ends and purposes; that from the darkness light full oft may spring, and from our grief may burst pure streams of joy. And so I hope, even now, from the night which hangs around us like a pall may spring the bright radiance of the noon day. Do not think of the means which God has taken for the accomplishment of his purposes. Oh, were it not for my wife and child, and for you and others to whom I know my death would bring deep sadness, gloom and care, I could meet my doom unmurmuringly.

You have just passed your Thanksgiving. Would that I could have been with you! But I must close. Give my love to all my relatives, and my kind regards to all inquiring friends. Write me a long letter on the reception of this, and let me know what is transpiring in Hadden. Accept my love. Tell Aunt FANNY to write to me. Tell VIRGINIA to keep up her spirits, and that all may yet be well.

My companion, EDWIN COPPIE, and myself are cheerful in our confinement. There are about 1,500 troops stationed at this place, with 7 pieces of cannon.

Remember me to all my friends and acquaintances. Good bye. I remain, as ever, your affectionate son,

J. E. COOK.

TO HIS WIFE AND CHILD.

CHARLESTOWN JAIL, VA., Nov. 25, 1859.

MY EVER DEAR WIFE AND CHILD: Again to you my thoughts are turning; again in memory wandering to my boyhood's home, with all its scenes of youthful joy, where thou art dwelling now. To the fond parents who watched so tenderly over my infant years, who reared me with such kindly care, my thoughts are also going. Oh, I see you now, with memory's eye, around my childhood's happy hearth, with saddened hearts and faces, while you think upon the wanderer here. Yes, dearest of my heart, with fancy's eye I see you now an inmate of my boyhood's home. And at the hour of prayer, I see you listening to those words of supplication to the throne of an Eternal God, which I so oft in happier hours gone by, have heard. Oh! would that I could join you now in worship, could hear again a father's voice pouring forth in prayer.

Those days have gone, youth's golden stream has floated on to the wide ocean of Eternity, and my boyhood's dreams have sped them with these flying hours. They have passed forever, yet have left their happy memories and their vain regrets. Such have their monuments on which I now can gaze. Though now confined within these prison walls, I still have hopes that we again may meet; that through Executive clemency I may again behold the dear scenes of my boyhood's home; that I may again see our child, and clasp its mother to my yearning heart; that I once more may feel the warm kiss on my lips, and read within thine eye affection all untold; that I may know once more a mother's dear caress, receive a father's welcome, and the embraces of my sisters and my brothers; to meet once more in joy around the social hearth of my childhood's home; to see the companions and playmates of my youth, and hear their voices of welcome to those dear familiar scenes; to bury my evening hours in Lethe's stream, and in the future live for thee and Heaven.

But if other fate should decree that I must die, I hope that we may meet amid the radiance of eternal homes. If so, then *all is well*.

Upon this earth we're parted,
Never more to meet here,
Meet me, O thou broken-hearted,
In that world to which I go.

In that world where time ceaseless
Passes in glory bright along,
Where no shadows there are blending,
And no discord in the song.

Where the Saviour's fadeless sunshine,
By that river bright and pure,
And immortal glory greeting
Every bend that enters there.

Where the anthem lend is pealing
Praise of praise to Him above,
Where the sweet hand are touching,
'Mid the mansions of the blessed.

Meet me, I say, to meet then,
Never, never more to part,
In those happy homes to greet thee,
Where no heavy tear shall start.

Continuing unpublished and defended the course which it has taken.

The friends of the family place in contrast with the action taken by Dr. PEARNE's Church the kind message of the Virginia authorities toward them. To Col. WASHINGTON, especially, they are very much obliged for his courtesy, and express quite fully their appreciating their sad mission at Charlestown. They also say that they would have found no difficulty in procuring the use of a church in Charlestown, where COOK was convicted, for the performance of such services as they saw fit.

### THE ATTEMPTED ESCAPE OF COOK AND COPPIE.

COOK and COPPIE, after the failure of their attempt to escape from the Charlestown jail, drew up the following statement, which was handed to the correspondent of the Baltimore *American* for publication:

CHARLESTOWN, Friday, Dec. 16, 1859.

Having been called upon to make a fair statement in regard to the ways and means of our breaking jail, we have agreed to do so from a sense of our duty to the Sheriff of the county, and jailor and jail-guard. We do not wish that any one should be wrongly censured on our account.

The principal implements with which we opened a passage through the wall of the jail was a Barlow knife and a screw which we took out of the bedstead. The knife was borrowed from one of the jail guards to cut a pencil with. We did not return it to him. He had no idea of any intention on our part to break out; neither did the Sheriff's jailor, nor any of the guard have any knowledge of our plans.

We received no aid from any person or persons whatever. We had, as we supposed, removed all the brick except the last tier, several days ago, but on the evening previous to our breaking out, we found our mistake in regard to that matter. We had intended to go out on the evening that my sister and brother-in-law were here, but I knew that it would retardtion them, and we postponed it—but I urged CORPIE to go, and I would remain, but he refused. We then concluded to wait.

I got a knife-blade from Benjamin Gaunt, and with that made some teeth in the Barlow knife, with which we sawed off our shackles. We had them all off the night previous to our getting out. CORPIE went out first and I followed. We then got up on the wall, when I was discovered, and shot at. The guard outside the wall immediately came up to the wall.

We saw there was no chance to escape, and as it was discovered that we had broken jail, we walked in deliberately and gave ourselves up to the Sheriff, Capt. AVIS, and the jail guard. There was no person or persons who aided us in our escape. This is true, so help us God. (Signed) JOHN E. COOK,
EDWIN COPPIE.

### LETTERS FROM COOK TO HIS FAMILY.

TO HIS PARENTS.

CHARLESTOWN JAIL, Nov. 24, 1859.

MY EVER DEAR PARENTS: Your dear and welcome letter was received by your prodigal son, with that deep joy of which no words can tell. God bless you for all your kindness and your love. Never till now have I fully realized its depth and purity. Like gold tried in the furnace, it now shines more bright and pure than ever before. Should "Executive clemency be granted, I shall hasten to your extended arms, and remembering all the past, live for the future to cheer and bless you, as you near the shadowy vale.

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[illegible] the Emperor will be represented by two plenipotentiaries.

The Opinione [illegible] points to Count CAVOUR as the [illegible] representative of Sardinia. A letter [illegible] every reason [illegible] the Premier should not yield to the wishes of France [illegible] M. [illegible] wish [illegible] the principles which now rule [illegible] from the Chamber. [illegible] Sir, as your sense of justice for the insertion of this letter in your next number, and I beg you to accept my compliments. FR. D'ORLEANS, Prince de Joinville.

## FRANCE.

**Return of the Emperor from Compiègne—The Expedition to China, &c.**

Their Majesties returned to Paris at 3½ P. M. on the 6th, and met with a cordial reception.

The Times' Paris correspondent says instructions have been given that quartermasters and seamen who shall have completed a period of forty months' service on the 31st December shall be immediately discharged and sent home. Several detachments of troops passed through Paris to-day (Dec. 3) on their way to China. The number of volunteers for the Chinese expedition was more than double what was required.

The *Moniteur* announces that the Grand Duchess MARIE, of Russia, has left Paris for Nice.

The French brig *Revil Marin*, from Newfoundland for Bayonne, had been lost on the coast of Landes; out of one hundred and fifty-two persons on board, only twenty-seven were saved.

Advices from Marseilles state that there is not much business doing there.

The silk trade is at present dull at Lyons.

The Paris corn market was quiet. Wheat and flour dull.

Wine of the last vintage in good condition is sought for, and prices are well maintained. Prices are extremely firm at Bordeaux.

The *Moniteur* contains the following dispatch:

TAKU BARRACKS, off Algesiras, Nov. 22.

Yesterday the vessel *St. Louis* was cannonaded by the forts at the entrance of the River Tetuan. Informed of this in the evening, I have this morning, with four steamers, destroyed the two forts, which have been abandoned by the Moors.

To-morrow the *Fulton* will proceed to Tangier to make severe representations to the Minister KAYIR.

Justice satisfied, tranquility is restored.

Admiral ROMAIN DESFOSSES.

## ITALY.

**Piedmont and Central Italy—From Naples.**

Count VON HAZMB is announced as nominated to represent Austria at the Court of Turin.

GARIBALDI, having no military occupation now on his hands, promises to devote his time to the musket-fund commission.

The President of the Tuscan Ministry had been summoned to Turin to make arrangements respecting the regency.

The new Electoral law for the Lombardo-Sardinian Kingdom is promulgated. The number of Deputies is fixed at 260, being about one to every 50,000 inhabitants. An elector must be turned 25 years, and must have learned to read and write.

A Turin dispatch of the 2d says: The separate Governments of Parma, Modena and Romagna are suppressed from the 8th December. These Provinces will have one sole Government with a Ministry sitting at Modena, and a Legislative Commission and Commander of the military forces sitting at Bologna.

Baron RICASOLI has arrived at Turin, and has had a long converse with the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The Austrians evacuated Rocca d'Anfo on the 29th ult.

The affair of the delegation of the Regency of Central Italy to BUONCOMPAGNI has been arranged to the satisfaction of all parties.

M. BUONCOMPAGNI was to proceed immediately to Florence, with the rank of Governor-General of the Provinces of Central Italy.

The functions of the Governor-General will extend to the command of the military forces of the line, and to the relations of Central Italy with Piedmont and the foreign Powers.

The *Morning Post* says: "Crowds of Jesuits are seeking refuge in Sardinia since the suppression of their order in the Romagna."

The *Post* says: "It is rumored that the infant MONTIZA has been brought to Piedmont, as the movement in the Papal States might have prompted a *coup de main* for his rescue.

The *Pays* says: "The King of Naples has authorized the laying of a telegraph cable between Gaeta and Corsica, by means of which Naples will come into direct communication with Paris."

The *Movimento* of Genoa publishes the following letter, addressed by Gen. GARIBALDI to Capt. BAGGIO, a Venetian:

Dear Capt. BAGGIO: I entirely concur with you in the plan of an Italian crusade, and I think it a measure worthy of a people which is resolved to reorganize itself at all hazards. What I would not have is the title of generalissimo. Say that I am with you, *and that is enough. When you want me, send for me; but let it then be really for action.*

GENOA, Nov. 28. GARIBALDI.

## SPAIN.

**Progress of the Moroccos War.**

Gen. O'DONNELL is said to have demanded 12,000 more soldiers in order to complete the 50,000 with which he proposes to take the field against Morocco.

On the 20th of November a considerable Moorish force attacked a redoubt to the right of the Spanish encampment before Ceuta, but were repulsed by a division under the direction of O'DONNELL. One hundred and twenty Spaniards were placed *hors de combat*, but the losses of the enemy were far more numerous.

A despatch dated at Madrid, Dec. 4, says: The loss of the Moors in the attack on the 20th of November was 500 killed and 1,500 wounded, but no prisoners. Since commencing operations against the Moors the Spaniards have had 88 killed, 644 wounded, and 73 contused. General ZABALA has made a *reconnaissance* against the Moorish camp at Tetuan. The Madrid *Gazette* publishes a dispatch from Marshal O'DONNELL. The combat of the 25th of November was a severe one. General ECHAGUA had a horse shot under him, and lost one of the fingers of his right hand. The loss of the Moors is stated to have been very considerable. The Spanish loss is given at 60 killed and 400 wounded.

The embarkation of troops continues incessantly at Malaga, Algesiras and Cadiz.

## HOLLAND.

The first Chamber of Holland has been convoked for the 9th. The second, which is now sitting, is engaged in discussing the budget.

## DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, *Friday, Dec. 2.*

The *Dagbladet* announces that the new Ministry *has been provisionally formed, as follows:*

Councillor ROSENÖRN, President of the Council and *Minister of Justice, and also ad interim for Holstein* and Lauenburg.

Baron BLIXEN FINECE, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and also *ad interim* for Schleswig.

Maj. Gen. TEMPSEIR, Minister of War and Marine.

The Councillor of State, M. WESTERGOLD, Minister of Finance.

The Chamberlain, M. JAERN, Minister of the Interior.

## GERMANY.

### AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* forwards to that paper the subjoined letter, dated at

PARIS, Tuesday, Nov. 29.

The national demonstrations of the Hungarians are increasing and multiplying in a manner which must, one would think, cause serious anxiety to the Viennese Government. Another most striking one took place three nights back, at the Opera-house in this city. The most popular of the national operas, ERKEL'S "Hunyadi Laszlo," (Ladislas Hunyadi,) was performed, and the house was crowded from top to bottom. Every Hungarian in it—whether high or low, young or old, male or female—was in the national costume; in boxes, pit, and gallery, the well-known and much-loved costume was alone to be seen. It is possible that to some English folks a display of mere tailoring and millinery may appear puerile in a people in the grave position in which the Hungarians now stand; but among a semi-Oriental nation like the Hungarians matters of costume are not unimportant; and, besides, the resuscitation of the national dress, after it has long been almost universally laid aside, could scarcely, I fancy, fail to move any man who really loves his country, even though he should be of a calmer race and a more northern clime than the Magyars. After all, however, what is important in the present situation of Hungary is that the people of all ranks and all creeds unite to make national demonstrations; the pretexts which serve for the demonstrations, be they the centenary anniversary of the birth of a poet, or the "jubilee" of a Catholic Bishop, or a public meeting of Protestants, matters little.

Although, Heaven knows, the Hungarians are accustomed to acts of arbitrary power at the hands of Austria, and are consequently tolerably callous, she has just committed one which is exciting their indignation to an extraordinary degree. The aged and venerable Greek Bishop of Munckas has been kidnapped by Austrian agents, and has been carried off, no one knows where. His family, his friends, his flock, have made the most anxious inquiries after him, but in vain. The authorities will not say in what prison or fortress he is cooped up. That he has done anything to justify arrest no one believes, and, indeed, if he had, the Austrian functionaries would, of course, have proclaimed it far and wide. But, a true patriot, he is known to sympathize heartily with the national

[illegible] to you in my last letter of the [illegible] thusiasm, and the [illegible] those sufferers for country which were followed. These facts are important, because they show that the manifestations of the Viennese Press to the effect that the exiles do not approve the present movement, are perfectly unfounded. The fact is, that the exiles, in whatever land they are, and whatever may have been their political views, are well known that they sympathize heartily with the national movement, and that they admire greatly the mingled tact and energy with which it is being conducted. The Hungarians, on their part, entertain, as they have always done, the most affectionate sentiments for their exiled brethren, and they cheerfully admit that the manner in which they are bearing themselves should be contested to do honor to the nation, and, by gaining the respect of the people among whom they live, aid in promoting the success of the common cause.

## PRUSSIA.

The Prussian *Moniteur* contains the appointment of Lieut.-Gen. VON ROON as Minister of War.

## BADEN.

The Concordat with Baden has been published, and is similar with Austria and Wurtemberg.

## TURKEY.

Advices from Constantinople announce that the Government had withdrawn the troops stationed in Thessaly, on the Greek frontier, and transferred them to Monastir.

A dispatch from Antivari, dated Nov. 27, says: The Turkish and Montenegrin Boundary Commission has arrived in Lostica, and it is expected that its labors will be concluded in two days.

The Commission will then leave for Ragusa.

## CHINA.

SHANGHAI, Friday, Oct. 21.

No political news. Large sales black tea. Green limited. Exchange Bank Bills, 6s. 7d.@6s. 7½d. The United States Minister has returned from Japan.

CANTON, Thursday, Oct. 27.

The new Customs rules do not work well. Markets quiet. Prices for imports rise.

HONG KONG, Saturday, Oct. 29.

A destructive fire took place on the 26th. Property to the value of $100,000 burnt. The *Yeto Hardley* steamer was lost; crew and treasure saved. The *Inkermann* lost. Exchange on London, 4s. 9½d.@4s. 10d.

## JAPAN.

NAGASAKI, Friday, Oct. 21.

The Japanese Embassy will leave for Washington by the *Powhatan* on the 23d of February. Trade is progressing.

## AUSTRALIA.

MELBOURNE, Monday, Oct. 17.

Parliament was opened on the 13th, and Mr. MURPHY was elected Speaker. The want of confidence debate will commence on the 18th, and a majority against Ministers is certain. Trade dull. Money tight. Exchange for 60 days, ¼ premium.

The revenue shows an increase of £300,000 for the year. The production of gold was 100,000 ounces less than last year. Departure of gold ships for London—The *Leuchars*, Sept. 20, 26,000 ounces; *Norfolk*, Sept. 30, 46,000 ounces, and the *Anglesea*, Oct. 17, 76,000 ounces. Flour has fallen 30 per cent. The labor market is overstocked.

SYDNEY, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

The quarter's revenue has increased £90,000. The resolution against separation from Moreton Bay carried.

Three Englishmen have been shot in New-Caledonia, being in arms against the Government.

## The Latest by the Vanderbilt.

By Electric Telegraph from London to Southampton.

LONDON, Dec. 7, 1859.

The *Herald's* Paris correspondent states that a lighthouse has been built on the island of Pinforet, 29 miles north of Brest. It is protected by a battery of rifled guns, so mounted as to be level with high-water mark, and having a range of 10,000 metres.

PARIS, Tuesday—12:20 P. M.

Funds continue firm. Rentes opening at 71.40.

3:20 P. M.—The Bourse had been very animated, but prices show no further alteration. Rentes close the same as yesterday, at 71.35.

SPECIAL INDIA AND CHINA SERVICE.

BATAVIA, Java, Sunday, Oct. 23.

The naval expeditionary force for Boni left yesterday. Great fears were entertained that the natives will rise. Every European is well armed. Much excitement prevails amongst the natives owing to their being forced on board ship as coolies, for Boni.

*A conspiracy to murder the European residents has* been detected at Banda.

SARAWACK, Borneo, Monday, Oct. 17.

The Datoo has been seized for plotting with the Dyak Chiefs to murder the Europeans. Quiet is restored.

ITALY.

NAPLES, Saturday, Dec. 3 (*via* Marseilles).

News received from Palermo, to the 27th of November, states that the Commander MANISCALCA, Director-General of the Sicilian Police, had been stabbed while walking with his wife and children in the Place of the Cathedral. The wound inflicted was very severe, but probably not mortal.

The assassin, who was well dressed, escaped.

Fears were entertained that the attempted assassination would be followed by an insurrection, but tranquillity prevailed.

ROME, Saturday, Dec. 3—*via* Marseilles.

The session of the Council of State has been opened by the President, Cardinal DE PIETRA.

The Financial Consulta was received to-day by the Pope, and Cardinal LAVELLI, its President, frankly explained the wishes of the Assembly. His Holiness replied that he will consider what steps are necessary to give satisfaction.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Market steady and prices tending in favor of buyers. Market completely bare of all eligible Corron; sales 8,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were for speculation and export. The sales include 1,400 bales Surat, at 4½d.@5½d.; 300 bales Egyptian, at 8¾d.@11¾d.; 200 bales Bahia, at 7d.; 370 bales Pernambuco, 7¾d.@8¼d., and 5,630 bales American.

LONDON CORN MARKET.

*From Kingsford & Lay's Circular.*

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

[By Telegraph from Liverpool to Southampton.]

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Dec. 7.

COTTON—sales of three days, ending yesterday, 18,000 bales, of which speculators took 1,400 and exporters 2,000 bales. The market closed dull, and nominally unchanged.

The Manchester market is quiet but firm.

BREADSTUFFS—Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. report Flour dull, and prices easier, though unchanged; sales at 22s.@27s. Wheat dull, and nominally unchanged; red, 8s. 2d.@9s. 10d.; white, 9s. 6d.@11s. 6d. Corn steady; yellow, 30s. 6d.@32s.

PROVISIONS—Beef heavy, and buyers demanding a reduction before purchasing. Pork dull. Bacon quiet. Lard dull, and quotations nominal. Tallow quiet, and 6d. lower.

PRODUCE—Rice quiet. Resin steady. Sugar steady. Coffee dull. Ashes quiet—Pots, 27s. 3d.; Pearls, 27s. 6d. Spirits Turpentine steady at 34s.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—A good demand for discount. The general rate was 2½ ⅌ cent.

Consols closed on the 7th at 97@97¼ for Money, and 97¼@97¾ for account.

LATER.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday—P. M.

The sales of cotton to-day are 6,000 bales. The market is dull, but prices are without alteration.

Breadstuffs quiet, but steady.

Provisions dull.

Arrived, ship *Lebanon*, from New-Orleans.

A steamtug has arrived with £100,000 sterling of gold, saved from the wreck of the *Royal Charter*.

A WOMAN MURDERED IN CLEVELAND.—The Cleveland (Ohio) *Leader*, Dec. 10, says: "Yesterday, between 3 and 4 o'clock, another brutal murder was committed upon the West Side, in what is called 'Irishtown.' The name of the murdered woman is O'MALEY, and the persons arrested for the crime are JOHN KELLY and his wife.

The following are all the facts we have been able to gather in relation to the shocking tragedy. The officers at the Station on the West Side were apprised about 3 o'clock that a bloody fight was going on in "Irishtown," and that KELLY had probably killed Mrs. O'MALEY. They hurried to the spot, found the woman in a dying condition, and Officers BURGESS, ELDRIDGE, and ROGERS immediately started in pursuit of the author of the deed, who had made his escape. They soon overhauled KELLY down on the C. and M. Rail-road coal docks. He resisted the officers desperately, fighting like a tiger. But they overpowered him, took him to the West Side Station, and turned the keys on him. He charged the murder on his wife, who had also been arrested, and she retaliates by charging him with the deed."

## LAW REPORTS.

[illegible]

*John* [illegible] *Robert Van* [illegible] of the proceedings. It was lately stopped by the General Term, in favor of the Croton Board.

Roosevelt, which was in favor of the Croton Board.

It appears from the evidence that in 1853, the plaintiff paid for the use of the Croton water the sum of $1,264 18, and for the year 1854, $1,325 78; that in 1856 the defendant attended meters to the pipes leading to the premises of the plaintiff, for ascertaining the quantity of water used by them; and that the result of such examination proved, that in 18 days between July and November, the water used by the plaintiff amounted (deducting an allowance for the whole amount of water used on the premises of the plaintiff from May, 1855, for one year, amounted to 7,000,000 of gallons.

For this quantity of water the Commissioners charged for that year at the rate of one cent for every 100 gallons of water. This the plaintiff refused to pay, and in consequence of such refusal, the Croton Board notified the plaintiffs that they would stop the supply of water. The plaintiffs thereupon commenced this action, and obtained an injunction against the defendants.

Upon this trial of the action, Mr. Justice BOSWORTH held that the defendants were justified, on the refusal of the plaintiffs to pay the amount claimed, after notice given them, to cut off and stop the supply of water, and that the defendants were entitled to judgment and a dissolution of the injunction.

The plaintiffs excepted to these rulings. Upon the argument of this case it was urged on the part of the plaintiff that the Croton Board had no authority to cut off and stop the supply of water, and that the Croton Board had no authority to charge at the rate claimed for the water used by the plaintiffs.

The General Term have rendered their decision, affirming the judgment below. A long and able opinion has been rendered by Justice BOSWORTH.

The Court held that the Croton Aqueduct Board has the power to cut off the supply of water for non-payment of the Croton water rate, whether the "regular rate" apportioned by the size, character and use of the building, or the "extra rate," chargeable in addition to the regular rate upon buildings which consume an extra supply of water.

2. That full power exists in the Croton Board, under the statutes and ordinances to make special charges for the use of the water in special cases for which no rate is fixed by law, and the Board had therefore authority to impose a charge for the extra water consumed by the hotel.

3. In respect to the proof as to the quantity of water used by the hotel, the Court say:—This is a question of fact to be found by the Court. The only ground on which we can reverse their finding is, that it is against the weight of evidence. The evidence has been inserted in the papers submitted to us on this appeal. We must, therefore, take the findings of facts, as made by the Court to be correct, and can only look at the questions of law presented in those findings.

The amount of water which the Court has found was used during the year by the plaintiffs, was 30,478,744 gallons, and was less than would have been consumed at the average rate of 10,000 gallons per day. The provisions of the ordinance, so far as it applies to a quantity which exceeded that amount, have nothing to do with this case, and there is no charge or method in the ordinance applicable to it. It would, therefore, come within the discretionary power conferred on the Commissioners, and which they may lawfully exercise. In fixing the rate to be paid, they have adopted the minimum rate prescribed by the Common Council for the use of a large quantity. Of this the plaintiffs have no cause for complaint. The extra use of water is not compulsory. If they use it, they should be willing to pay the price which the authorities have stated to be the lowest sum at which the Aqueduct Department should furnish such supplies. If not so paid, the course taken by the agent was one authorized by the law, and necessary for the proper management of the Department, and without the remedy then adopted, the Department would be remediless.

**Double Time Allowed for Service by Mail.**

*Application of Jacob Girgleman.*—This application was reported in the Times of Saturday. The only point in the case was, should forty instead of twenty days be allowed for service of notice to appear and justify in bail, where such notice had to be transmitted through the mails. The motion was made before Justice CLERKE, in Chambers, to move to vacate, though the usual time for notice to vacate, to appear and justify, had in this case expired, still, as such notice had to be sent through the mails, a greater time should be allowed for that purpose.

The writ was discharged, and the prisoner remanded.

John Cook for relator; A. J. Vanderpool for respondent.

**Jury Disagreed.**

*Beebee et al. vs. Dickey et al.*—This action was upon nine promissory notes, given by one of the defendants to the plaintiff in payment for goods, alleged to have been obtained by false representation, and was reported in the Times of Thursday. The trial was before Justice STORMS, in the Superior Court, and resulted in the disagreement of the jury, who were discharged.

**Decisions.**

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—CLERKE, J.

*Everett vs. Millerman.*—Motion denied without costs.

*Gregory vs. Mogarde.*—Order granted, setting aside assessments.

*Phillips vs. Mayor, &c.; Berman vs. Same; Parnham vs. Same.*—*Order granted in each, setting aside assessments.*

*Petitions of Jessup and the Association for the Relief of Indigent Females.*—Judgment vacating assessment in both cases granted.

**Superior Court—General Term.**

*Gray vs. Kendall. Sturtevant vs. Brewer. Fisk vs. Jacobson.*—Orders affirmed with costs in the first two, and judgment affirmed with costs in the last.

*Peckham vs. Ketchum.*—Judgment for defendant, for $100, with $12 costs.

**Superior Court—Special Term.**

MONCRIEF, J.—*Johnson vs. Johnson.*—Motion granted and warrant discharged without costs to either.

HOFFMAN, J.—*Oates vs. Murphy.*—Motion granted with $7 costs.

*Salter vs. Wakeman.*—Let the attornies for the defendant, John B. Wakeman, have an allowance of $150 in addition to their costs.

*Garrigues vs. Beecher.*—The plaintiff may file a new bond and have his sureties justify anew in four days from service of this order, on paying $7 costs, or an order may be entered as moved for.

*Brown vs. Richardson, et al.*—Defendant may have an order to serve a supplemental answer setting up the satisfaction of the judgment, without costs. I cannot see why this settlement has been kept secret from him except to get costs. The plaintiff is entitled to time to answer or reply, and the order cannot be to get it on for trial in December. The defendant may have the proper issue fixed hereafter. Order to be settled on notice.

**Special Notice.**

NEW-YORK SUPERIOR COURT.

MONDAY, Dec. 12, 1859.

An entire new Calendar for trials by jury will be made up for the ensuing January, February and March Terms of this Court.

All notes of issue must be filed with the Clerk on or before Saturday, the 24th day of December inst.

The General and Special Term Calendars made up as usual.

Calendars—MONDAY, Dec. 19.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 64, 74, 75, 112, 52, 58, 65, 67, 117, 80, 85, 90, 103, 104, 88, 19, 96, 61, 122, 66, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 82, 97, 12, 76.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit.—Part I.—Nos. 2432, 2427, 2442, 2445, 602, 2443, (No. 2,) 1207, 2303, 2303, 1953, 1709, 709, 1260, 1263½, 77, 2222, 1741, 1069, 1270. *Part II.*—Nos. 2092, 1686, 1946, 2060, 2447, 2451, 2440, 2453½, 2452, 2455, 2457, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2473, 2477, 2479, 2481, 1983, 2332, 2132, 2240, 2483.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Nos. 189, 194, 196 to 178, 8, 25, 96, 108, 113½, 128.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 697, 715, 631, 263, 273, 1, 467, 699, 711, 713, 714, 227, 597, 75, 201, 247, 417, 252, 619. *Part II.*—Nos. 268, 309, 436, 346, 316, 468, 190, 94, 462, 378, 260.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1069, 209, 1078 to 1079, 1082, 1075, 616, 617, 1054, 1460, 1068, 1062. *Part II.*—Same as Friday and No. 189.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Dec. 17, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been: 6 bbls. Ashes, 3,007 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. Corn Meal, 225 bushels Wheat, 1,400 bushels Corn, 1,600 pkgs. Provisions, and 240 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been confined to small lots, including Pots at $5 12½, and Pearls at $5 25 ⅌ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 1,808 bbls., including 1,012 bbls. Pots, and 262 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—Sales, to-day, 2,200 bags Rio; part at 11½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Sales have been confined to 190 bales at former rates, including Middling Upland at 11¼c.; and other grades at proportionate prices, ⅌ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour has been unusually quiet to-day. The demand has been moderate, mainly at rates unsatisfactory to the principal holders. These are not disposed to make any further material concessions to buyers. Prices of some low grades, however, are a shade easier, and the tendency is generally downward. We have heard of sales of only 3,000 bbls., including very inferior to good superfine State, at $4 06@$5 05; extra State, at $5 10@$5 25, chiefly within the range; superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio at $4 25@$5 10; extra Wisconsin at $5 15@$6; extra Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, at $5 20@$6 10; inferior extra Ohio, at $5 40@$5 50; round-hoop extra Ohio shipping brands, at $5 55@$5 75 ⅌ bbl.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Unsound Flour | $4 40 | @ | $4 60 |
| Superfine State | 4 95 | @ | 5 00 |
| Extra State | 5 10 | @ | 5 25 |
| Superfine Western | 4 95 | @ | 5 10 |
| Extra Wisconsin | 5 15 | @ | 5 00 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan | 5 20 | @ | 5 10 |
| Inferior Extra Ohio | 5 40 | @ | 5 55 |
| Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds | 5 55 | @ | 5 75 |
| Extra Ohio, trade brands | 5 60 | @ | 5 75 |
| Fancy Genesee | 5 60 | @ | 7 00 |
| Extra Genesee | 5 30 | @ | 7 00 |
| Inferior to choice Extra Missouri | 5 40 | @ | 7 00 |
| Extra Kentucky and Tennessee | 5 40 | @ | 7 00 |

Southern Flour is inactive at drooping prices. Sale


MISCELLANEOUS.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

A compound of Cocoa and Oil, the [illegible] Hair. For efficacy and economy [illegible] equal.

It prevents the hair from falling off.
It promotes its healthy and vigorous growth.
It is not greasy or sticky.
It leaves no disagreeable odor.
It softens the hair when hard and dry.
It renders the irritated scalp cool.
It affords the richest lustre.
It remains longest in effect.
It costs fifty cents for a half pint bottle.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.
BURNETT'S COCOAINE.
BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

TESTIMONIAL.

Boston, July 18, 1859.

Messrs. J. Burnett & Co.: I cannot refrain from this voluntary effort to say my own aggravated case, &c. [illegible]

For many months my hair had been falling off, and was fearful of losing it entirely. The [illegible] became gradually more and more [illegible] would not touch it without pain. This [illegible] I attributed to the use of various advertised hair washes, which I have since been told contain corrosive spirit.

By the advice of my physician, I [illegible] your preparation, and [illegible] the last week in June. The first application [illegible] the itching and irritation; in three days [illegible] to fall, and I have now a thick growth of new hair. I feel [illegible] that others similarly afflicted will be glad to learn the same remedy. Yours respectfully,

SUSAN E. JONES.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

A single application renders the hair (however long and stiff and dry) soft and pliant, for several days. It is [illegible] ended by all who have used it to be the best and cheapest Hair Dressing in the World.

Prepared by JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston, and for sale by dealers generally at 50 cents a bottle.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS, J. J. FIRSON, No. 5, Wall-st., New-York. A pamphlet of information sent free.

GREAT CURIOSITY—[illegible] Glass. Agents Wanted. [illegible] SHAW, CLARK, [illegible]

PRESENTS.—CHEVRIER, PLATED [illegible] Dressing cases, &c., for sale by [illegible]

LECTURES.

A NEW SECTARIAN.

BAYARD TAYLOR, ESQ.,

Before the BROOKLYN ASSOCIATION, AT PARKER GARDEN MUSIC HALL, TUESDAY EVENING, December 20. Tickets 50 cents. For sale at the Association Rooms, 124 Fulton-st., and at the door.

KANE MONUMENT ASSOCIATION.

The Rev. E. H. CHAPIN will deliver a Lecture for the benefit of the Association, on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 19, at the Cooper Institute, at 8 o'clock. TICKETS, MODERN CHIVALRY.

POPULAR LECTURE ON THE ORGAN, [illegible] EVENING, DEC. 20, AT [illegible] STREET. [illegible] Acoustics; Sonorous Bodies; [illegible] Air, or Echoes; Vibrations; Collision; [illegible] Hearing from Birdseed; [illegible] Ear; Its Physiology; Range of Hearing; [illegible] Sounds; Effect on Soldiers and [illegible] Deafness; Diseases; Ear; [illegible] Child's Ear to be Cured; Cause of Deafness; Deafness; Noises in the Ear; Deafness [illegible] Contagious of Hearing; [illegible] Tickets, 25 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock.

REV. J. P. NEWMAN WILL [illegible] Religion in the Alleghanies, [illegible] DAY EVENING, Dec. 20, [illegible] Morton Street Church [illegible] and at the door.

MR. J. C. BARCOCK'S THIRD [illegible] Will deliver a lecture in the [illegible] (Dr. Cheever's) on TUESDAY EVENING, [illegible] o'clock. Subject [illegible]

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
WHOLESALE PRICES.
Corner of Maiden-lane and William-st.,
A. ROSENBURGER & BROWN
Importers of Toys.

A GREAT DISPLAY OF
FANCY ARTICLES
FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
JOHN GALLOWAY & CO.,
No. 122 4th-av.,
Near 11th-st.,
Will offer on 4th-day,
AN ENTIRE AUCTION LOTS
OF
FANCY VASES,
FANCY WRITING-CASES,
FANCY BUTONS
AND FANCY TOYS.
N. B.—Our usual extensive assortments of
REAL LACES,
LACE SETS, EMBROIDERED SETS,
AND COLLARS,
Suitable for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
Contain extraordinary bargains.

F. BERLEY & COMPANY,
FASHIONABLE MERCHANT TAILORS,
Government Building,
NO. 97 WALKER-ST.
Unquestionably the largest first-class Custom-Tailoring establishment in New-York, receiving from
MESSRS. BARLOW, PAYNE & CO.,
Manufacturers Agents,
LONDON, ENGLAND,
By steamers and sailing vessels, throughout the season, every desirable novelty for gentlemen's dress; in fabrics of high excellence, carefully selected, and will be found, on inspection, for style, quality and prices, the best house for economy in the United States.

Sunday, No. 4 { Articles of every description, purchased in London and Paris on commission. } Paris, No. 38 Rue Coquenard-st., St. Denis.
N. B.—All orders to be addressed to the New-York house.
N. B.—Agents for Simpson's Alpacca Umbrellas.
TOILET AND WARDROBE ARTICLES.

CONFECTIONERY AND CAKE.
JOHN WHITE, NO. 15 CATHARINE-STREET,
CAKE FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
We offer to public patronage, during the present Holiday season, a variety of Cake and Confectionery, which for extent of assortment, quality of material and style of workmanship, cannot be surpassed by any.
Our Cake ornamented in the neatest manner; Pyramids, Table Ornaments, Mottoes, Fancy Basket Cake, &c., &c., &c.
Those who favor us with a call will find an assortment from which they can select everything desirable for the most exquisite New-Year Table.
Orders packed and delivered in City and country with punctuality.

ARTISTIC PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
A CARD.
The subscriber politely calls the attention of the public to his large and beautiful collection of
FRAMED ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS AND PHOTOGRAPHS of the PALMER MARBLES in PASSE-PARTOUTS, WATER and OIL-COLOR BOXES, DRAWING INSTRUMENTS, DRAWING BOOKS, &c., forming the most recherche presents for the coming holidays. W. SCHAUS, No. 639 Broadway.

GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
CALHOUN & ROBBINS, Nos. 26 and 28 Vesey-st., up stairs, have just received a large assortment of fine French Bags, Purses, Portemonnaies, Fancy Boxes, Head pins, Head-nets, Coiffures, and other goods, suitable for the Holiday trade, which they offer at very low prices, for cash, to the Trade only.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Children's PLAY HOUSES for sale at No. 53 West 19th-st., between the 5th and 6th ave.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS AT ELGER'S BAZAAR.—The greatest variety of cheap and useful articles, to suit everybody; also, hair nets and fancy pins; best French kid, 50 cents; Alexandres, in all colors; sopkyr wrapper, only 12 cents. No. 382 Broadway, near 19th-st. N. B.—East side.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—PARIS-MADE Traveling and Shopping Bags, a beautiful and useful article—three qualities received, by JOHN C. CATTNACH, Trunk Manufacturer and Importer, No. 56 Broadway, corner of Wall-st., and No. 760 Broadway, near 4th-st.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—SLATE GLOBES, A great facility in teaching geography; new style of globe, which are light, comparatively noiseless, and durable. Portfolio slates, elegant memorandum books, at C. T. CANDEES & CO., in M. W. DODD'S book-store, No. 506 Broadway.

LARGE EXHIBITION OF CHOCOLATES and Sugar Toys, suitable for decorating Christmas Trees, at Mr. MENDEZ' Chocolate manufactory, No. 845 Broadway. The exhibition of fancy boxes commences Dec. 20.

## MUSICAL.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS
Removed to No. 289 Broadway.
Alexandre Organs, (patented in the United States,) for Drawing-rooms, Churches, Chapels and Schools.
GOLD MEDAL OF HONOR AT THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855.
This magnificent instrument, which the brilliant performances of
VILANOVA, THALBERG, MLLE. WELLIS,
have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both Continents—Gottschalk, Liszt, Rossini, Meyerbeer, &c., &c. Prices at the Depôt:
$45, $60, $100, $125, $225, $250, $300, $350, $375, $400.
A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to BERNARD & FABRIQUETTES, Jr.,
No. 289 Broadway,
Importers of Buffet's Accordeons, Violins, Violin Strings, &c., &c. Just Published: A Complete Instructor for the Alexandre Organ.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms No. 652 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 25 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 25 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges.
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

JOHN H. DUNHAM,
ESTABLISHED IN 1824.
Manufacturer of
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
Nos. 75 to 85 East 13th-st.,
near Broadway, New-York.
Purchasers may rely upon these instruments. They are warranted for five years, and the prices moderate.

WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT IN GRAND PIANOS.
STEINWAY & SONS invite artists and the public in general to call and examine their newly-invented OVERSTRUNG GRAND PIANO, which, for power and quality of tone, is pronounced superior to any other grand piano by all who have examined it, among whom are the best musical judges of the country, such as R. GOLDBECK, TH. HAGEN, (Dr. of the Musical Faculty,) G. HILL, W. A. KING, W. MASON, L. G. TEMPLETON, A. WOLLENHAUPT, A. H. WOOD, O. BAAR, and many others.
STEINWAY & SONS,
Manufacturers, Nos. 52 and 54 Walker-st., New-York.

THE BRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE,
OR THE VIOLIN PIANO.
"The best Piano existing."
Recommended by Thalberg, Gottschalk, Fry, Strakosch, and others.
Manufactured by the BRIGGS PIANO COMPANY, Warerooms at the Music-store of WM. HALL & SON, No. 587 Broadway, one block above the St. Nicholas.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
HAINES BROTHERS
PIANO FORTES
For sale low at their new Warerooms, No. 333 Broadway (next door to Laura Keene's Theatre.) Pianos to rent.

BIBLE-HOUSE PIANO WAREROOMS.
Improved new music 7-octaves, at $200, $220 and $250.
T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, Astor-place.

A MAGNIFICENT DOUBLE-ROUND SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE FOR SALE.—The greatest bargain; made by the best City makers; finished in the most elaborate style, with elegant leaf carving, all round; has round corners; back polished same as the front; a exquisite, rich tone, short time in use, and without a blemish, and warranted; cost $462, price $225. N. B.—An object made for cash. Call and judge this superb piano, at the dwelling No. 476 6th-av., near 26th-st., next door to the Murray Hill Hotel. Apply for four days, day or evening.

LIGHTS & HEADBEATS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on sale at their Warerooms and Office, No. 422 Broome-st., also at their Depôt, No. 26 Cortlandt-st.

PIANOS AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—Five-octave Rosewood, in elegant rosewood case, at $125; Seven-octave, $150. Good SECOND-HAND PIANOS at $40, $50, $100, $125. One "Chickering" at $125. T. H. CHAMBERS, Piano Manufacturer, Bible House, corner of 9th-st. and 4th-av.

HALLETTON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 48 Prince-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 5 years.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO Bacon & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers, Warerooms, No. 128 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, excelled only by our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

ALBERT WEBER, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. 385 West Broadway, near Canal-st. A splendid assortment of HOLIDAY PIANOS, warranted for three years in every respect, very low for cash. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS OF SUPERIOR quality, new and second-hand, for sale or to rent, at reduced prices. Rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for Pianos and Melodeons, at No. 365 Broadway. HORACE WATERS, Agent.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BOOKS—BOOKS.
ALBUMS, PORTFOLIOS, WRITING DESKS, BIBLES, Prayer-books, and Common Prayer, with a large stock of Juvenile, and many other articles, suitable for Holiday Presents. The subscriber not being able to sell out his business as yet, is still open for sale, and has held in a large stock, which he intends to sell cheaper than he has ever sold before. He thinks cheaper than any other house in this City. HARR, No. 387 Bleecker-st., opposite Lefferts. He will amuse you with cheap books.

A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Holiday Books for presents from all the publishers in New-York, Boston and Philadelphia, from six to fifty dollars. Country dealers supplied at the lowest cash prices, at N. TIBBALS & CO'S Bookstore, No. 118 Nassau-st.

GOULD'S LAWYERS' DIARY FOR 1860, Will be published on Wednesday next, the 21st inst., at No. 128 Nassau-st.

GOULD'S LAWYERS' DIARY FOR 1860, Will be published on Wednesday next, the 21st inst., at No. 128 Nassau-st.

## DRY GOODS.

A CARD TO RANKING,
BULFINS RETIREMENT FROM RETAIL TRADE
HIS ENTIRE STOCK
OF
VALUABLE CLOAKS AND FURS
all to be sold off
WITHIN TEN NEXT THIRTY DAYS,
TOTALLY REGARDLESS OF COST!
In consequence of
RETIREMENT FROM THE RETAIL BUSINESS.
The subscriber tenders his thanks to the Ladies of New-York, and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last few years, and respectfully acquaints them that, having made arrangements to form a new firm for the purpose of conducting an exclusively wholesale trade,
HIS WELL-KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT,
NO. 361 BROADWAY,
will positively close for retail business on or about
THE 20TH OF JANUARY, 1860,
until which time he will offer to the public the whole of his valuable stock of
NEW AND ELEGANT
CLOAKS AND FURS,
at a reduction of from 20 to 40 per cent. from regular prices.
As the entire stock must positively be sold within the period quoted, it is simply deemed necessary to state that so great an opportunity for purchasing really fine goods at very low prices has seldom before occurred, as the reduction in price will, on every article, be real and not imaginary—which fact will be quite apparent on inspection.
NO. 361 BROADWAY,
18th December, 1859.
GEORGE BULFIN.

GOODS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS
AT
LOWER PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.
viz:
RICH SILK ROBES,
RICH VELVET ROBES,
RICH SILKS BY THE YARD.
EVENING ROBES IN GREAT VARIETY, from $5 upward,
FINE FRENCH MERINOES AND CASHMERES,
At 75c., worth 50c.
FINE ALL-WOOL DELAINE ROBES,
At $5, worth $10.
PLAID AND PLAIN OTTOMAN CLOTHS,
PLAID AND PLAIN IRISH POPLIN.
LACES IN SETS, COLLARS, COIFFURES, BARBES, &c. EMBROIDERIES IN GREAT VARIETY.
GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS.
SHAWLS AT $5, WORTH $10.
ALSO,
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
DRESS GOODS,
SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
At $1 PER DRESS, and upward,
Cut up in Dress Quantities, marked in Plain Figures, and arranged on the Centre Tables for the convenience of Customers.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
At No. 395 BROADWAY.

INDIA CAMELS' HAIR
SHAWLS AND SCARFS!
A LARGE ASSORTMENT
IN
CHOICE AND ELEGANT DESIGNS,
RECEIVED PER STEAMSHIP PERSIA,
WILL BE OPEN AT RETAIL, on MONDAY, Dec. 19,
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 395 BROADWAY.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!!
WE HAVE NOW IN STORE
The most magnificent assortment of
LADIES' CLOAKS OF THE SEASON,
IN EVERY MATERIAL,
All of which are reduced to
LESS THAN COST,
In order to dispose of as many as possible before
THE FIRST OF JANUARY.
250 children's cloaks, just manufactured from remnants, at half prices.
We are offering our entire SHAWL STOCK
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
GENUINE FURS,
Of our own manufacture, of every description, and guaranteed as represented.
AT LESS THAN AUCTION PRICES
for old and moth-eaten goods.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

RICH SILKS,
FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
AT G. M. BODINE'S,
No. 481 Broadway.
Will offer on MONDAY, Dec. 19,
1,000 PIECES RICH SILKS,
Reduced from $1 25
to 75 cents per yard.
Also,
1,000 PIECES EXTRA QUALITY,
Only $1 per yard,
Reduced from $1 75.
Also,
YARD-WIDE RICH SILKS,
$2 and $2 50 per yard,
Reduced from $4.
Observe the name and number.
G. M. BODINE,
No. 481 Broadway.

RICH DRESS GOODS
FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
AT G. M. BODINE'S.
1,000 Dresses of English Print,
At 10 cents per yard.
Also,
500 PIECES PARIS PRINTED DE LAINES IN NEW DESIGNS.
1,000 PIECES BAYADERE POPLINS,
At 25 cents per yard.
G. M. BODINE,
No. 481 BROADWAY.

HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
At G. M. BODINE'S,
NO. 481 BROADWAY.
1,000 dozen
Fine Hemmed Handkerchiefs,
At $2 25 per dozen,
Worth $4.
Also,
1,000 dozen
Superfine Hemmed Hankerchiefs,
At $3 per dozen,
Worth $6.
G. M. BODINE,
NO. 481 BROADWAY.

481 BROADWAY.
G. M. BODINE
WILL OFFER, DEC. 19,
1,000 FRENCH WORKED COLLARS,
AT FIFTY CENTS,
VALUE $1 00.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
Continuation of the great sale
AT KINZEY'S
Until January 1, in order to sell off the entire stock of Collars, Sleeves, Rich Sets, Handkerchiefs, Bands, Veils, Velvet Trimmings, Mitts, Kid Gloves, Fancy Goods of all kinds.
1,000 Needlework Collars, 12½ cents, 18 cents, 25 cents.
300 Needlework Sets, 44 cents, 75 cents, to $2 50.
3,000 Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs,
500 Bunches Rich French Flowers,
1,000 Pairs Flowers for Christmas Trees, 6 cents,
500 Bunches White, Blue and Pink Feathers, 6 cts.
1,000 Chenelle Head-dressing, 50 cents, 75 cents,
1,000 Ribbon, Lace, and Flower Head-dresses, 50 cents to $1 50.
1,500 yards Silk Illusions for Dresses, 12½ cents.
1,000 Lace Veils, 18 cents, 25 cents, 31 cents,
2,000 pairs Kid Gloves, 25 cents, 31 cents.
1,000 pieces White Blonde Laces.
Rich Dress Trimmings in Velvet and Silk. A fine assortment of Fancy Goods, Fancy Boxes, Reticules and Toys for the Holidays. $15,000 worth of Goods for Presents.
20,000 yards Ribbons, all styles, 20 cents to 50 cents,
At the Cheap Lace and Embroidery Store,
KINZEY'S, No. 229 6th-av.,
between 21st and 22d sts.

PREPARATION FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
A. T. STEWART & CO. will exhibit on Monday, Dec. 19, bargains in
SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, LINENS, &c., &c., &c.
Please call and examine.

SILKS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will open on MONDAY, Dec. 19,
200 pieces Rich Heavy Bayaderes and Chenés
PLAID SILKS,
75 cents and $1 per yard.
Greatly below their present value.

DRESS GOODS.
120 Pieces VELOURS OTTOMAN will be opened on Monday, Dec. 19,
At 75 cents per yard,
(Value $1.)
A. T. STEWART & CO.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
200 pieces really heavy PLAID AND BAYADERE POULT DE SOIES, &c. 62½c. per yard,
(Cost to import 75c.)
A. T. STEWART & CO.

JAPANESE SILKS, WORK AND FANCY BOXES, &c. &c.
CANTON Crapes, silks, satins, shawls, fancy curiosities.
CALCUTTA and Delhi scarfs, shawls, silk bibles, silks, &c.
SHANGHAI pine-apple dress gauze and wash silks.
MANILLA embroidered pine-apple bibs, sleeves, cuffs, &c.
PARIS AND SPANISH fans, every color and newest styles.
PARIS AND SPANISH fans, every color and newest styles.
CANTON sandalwood, ivory and other handsome fans.
CANTON sandalwood, ivory and other handsome fans.
IRISH Bogook bracelets, brooches, ear-drops, pins, &c.
SWISS carved fancy boxes, &c., from the London Exhibition.
AMERICAN Indian beads and bark work, feather fans, &c.
GERMAN fancy articles for the Holiday sales; also, carved chess and checkermen, card cases and many other articles of the most desirable and curious descriptions ever offered for sale in this City.
FOUNTAIN & CO., No. 420 Broadway.

## DRY GOODS.

REDUCTION FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
AT RETAIL.
SILKS AT 87½ and 62½ CTS. PER YARD.
UNION PLAIDS AT 20 CTS. PER YARD.
MERINOES DE LAINES, at 31½ cts. per yard,
For Christmas Presents.
RICH PRINTED DELAINES,
From 12½ to 25 cts. per yard; Beautiful Goods.
LUPIN'S MERINOES AND OTHER DRESS GOODS,
In great variety.
ALSO,
MAGNIFICENT VELVET ROBES,
OF EXCLUSIVE PATTERN,
From $25 to $50.
NOW OPEN AT
No. 332 BROADWAY, corner of Worth-st.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.
No. 332 Broadway,
corner of Worth-st.,
Respectfully call the attention of ladies to their elegant stock of
MOURNING GOODS,
Consisting of
LUPIN'S BOMBAZINES,
LUPIN'S MERINOES,
LUPIN'S DOUBLE-FOLD DELAINES,
EMPRESS CLOTH,
CRAPES AND CRAPE VEILS,
NORWICH POPLINS, &c., &c.
Their stock of ENGLISH BOMBAZINES claims especial notice.
Also,
MOURNING THIBET SHAWLS,
Of beautiful texture and finish.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS
AT REDUCED PRICES,
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
BEAVER,
TRICOT, and
VELVET CLOAKS
OF THE MOST ELEGANT PATTERNS.
SCOTCH and FRENCH SHAWLS
Of Beautiful Designs,
Just landed.
ALSO,
BROCHE and MIDDLESEX
LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Now Open at
No. 332 BROADWAY, corner of Worth-st.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

691 BROADWAY,
Between Amity and 4th sts.
WILKES & MOYNAN.
SILKS! SILKS! SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!
ANOTHER GREAT REDUCTION OF RICH SILKS.
Will open, on MONDAY, Dec. 19,
50 pieces New Styles, at $1 per yard, reduced from $1 50.
50 pieces 75 cents per yard, reduced from $1 25.
100 pieces 5s. per yard, reduced from $1.
75 pieces at 4s. and 4s. 6d., worth 6s.
Ladies will please look at these Silks before purchasing elsewhere.

691 BROADWAY,
Between Amity and 4th sts.
WILKES & MOYNAN.
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
AT LOW PRICES!
MUSLIN DELAINES, 1s. and 1s. 6d., worth 1s. 6d. and 2s.
YARD-WIDE ENGLISH PRINTS, 1s., worth 1s. 6d.
DOUBLE-FOLD PARAMATTAS, 1s. 6d., worth 2s. 6d.
Also, a complete assortment of LOW-PRICE DRESS GOODS, from 1s. 6d. per yard to 4s.,
SUITABLE FOR
CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS.

691 BROADWAY,
Between Amity and 4th sts.
WILKES & MOYNAN.
KID GLOVES FOR THE MILLION!
OPENED THIS DAY, 500 dozen FRENCH KID GLOVES, at 6c. per pair, equal to any Glove in the market, and never have been sold for less than 7s.
Ladies may rest assured that these Goods are a superior quality, and the most decided bargain ever offered in this City.

691 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN AMITY AND 4TH-STS.
WILKES & MOYNAN,
Will open on Monday, Dec. 19, 100 pieces more VALENTIA PLAIDS, suitable for Holiday presents, at 1s. 2d. per yard, former price 2s. 6d. and 3s. Also, 100 pieces all wool De Laine, full Chints, at 2s. 6d. and 3s. per yard, former price 4s. and 4s. 6d.

NO. 691 BROADWAY,
Between Amity and 4th sts.
WILKES & MOYNAN
WILL OFFER, ON MONDAY, Dec. 19,
FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
A large lot of Ladies' Hemmed Cambric Handkerchiefs at $2 25 per dozen, worth $3 50 per dozen.

NO. 691 BROADWAY,
Between Amity and 4th sts.
WILKES & MOYNAN.
Also, 1,000 Fine Cambric Collars, at 2s. 6d. and 3s each, worth 4s. and 5s.

NO. 691 BROADWAY,
Between Amity and 4th sts.
WILKES & MOYNAN
WILL OFFER, ON MONDAY, Dec. 19,
A large assortment of Ladies' Fine Cambric Sets, at $1 50 and $2, WORTH $3 AND $4 EACH.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Are now offering,
MUCH BELOW USUAL PRICES,
A large assortment of new and elegant
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES,
Selected and Imported expressly
FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
Also, every variety of
LOW-PRICED EMBROIDERIES.
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

SILKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
AT REDUCED PRICES!
ELEGANT PARIS ROBES, IN GREAT VARIETY.
RICH BAYADERE STRIPED AND PLAID DRESS SILKS.
VERY RICH EVENING SILKS AND ROBES.
ALSO,
A full assortment of desirable styles Low-Priced Plaids, Bayaderes, Stripes, &c., &c., &c.
And at stores Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Are now offering, at prices
REDUCED
FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
A large and elegant assortment of
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
Curtain Materials, Lace Curtains, Draperies, Tassels Bands, Curtain Fixtures of every kind,
GILT CORNICES, WINDOW SHADES,
And a large and desirable Stock of
CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, DRUGGETS, MATS, RODS, &c., &c., &c.

HOLIDAY DRESS GOODS!
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway.
PRICES REDUCED!!!
Paris Poplins, Paris Printed Cashmeres, Wool Plaids, French Merinoes, M. de Laines, De Beges, Silk and Worsted Cressoras, Lustres, &c., &c.
ALSO,
A full assortment of Plain and Fancy Irish Poplins, of the celebrated manufacture of Pim Brothers, Dublin,
AND
A very large assortment of LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS of every description.
Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

LACE CURTAINS FROM AUCTION,
SELLING AT LESS THAN
COST OF IMPORTATION.
291 KELTY, BROS. & LUM. 291
Broadway, New-York.

CURTAINS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
In order to close out the balance of their
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF CURTAIN AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
Are now offering to the retail trade:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lace and Muslin Curtains, per set | $1 75 | to | $20 00 |
| French Brocatel, per set | 10 00 | to | 35 00 |
| German Brocatel, per set | 40 00 | to | 75 00 |
| Reps and Lasting | 20 00 | to | 60 00 |
| Satin Delaine | 15 00 | to | 22 00 |
| Tapestry and Cloth | 30 00 | to | 45 00 |
| English Damask | 10 00 | to | 15 00 |

Including Cornices and Trimmings complete.
Their stock of
CURTAIN MATERIALS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS
has been selected by one of the firm from the best European markets, and comprises the richest and most extensive assortment of these goods to be found in this City. They invite the inspection of the retail trade.

WINDOW SHADES FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
GOLD AND PAINTED WINDOW SHADES,
OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.
Of the handsomest designs and best materials, put up to windows from $2 to $10 per pair.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

## DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, Dec. 19,
The balance of their fall importations of
LACE GOODS,
At low prices, consisting of
POINT D'ALENCON,
POINT A L'AIGUILLE,
BRUXELLE POINT,
MECHLIN and HONITON,
Lis Cocot, Collars, Sets, Barbes, Coiffures, &c., &c.
This will be a good opportunity for persons wishing to make Christmas Presents.
Canal, corner of Mercer-st.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will open an additional lot of
MUSLIN DELAINES, UALICOES,
PARAMATTAS, WOOL PLAIDS,
STUFF GOODS, &c., &c.,
SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
On Monday, Dec. 19.
For the convenience of customers, these goods are cut up in DRESS PATTERNS, and sold as a separate article.
Canal, corner of Mercer.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Are now offering at retail,
—at moderate prices—
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, QUILTS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, TABLECLOTHS, NAPKINS, TOWELS and TOWELING,
&c., &c. Also,
TARLETANS, ORGANDIES, and SWISS MUSLINS,
For Evening Dresses.
Canal, corner of Mercer.

LACE CURTAINS AT REDUCED PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will offer on Monday, the 19th, at greatly reduced prices, their entire stock of
RICH LACE CURTAINS,
VESTIBULE LACES, and
DRAPERY MUSLINS.
Canal, corner of Mercer.

M. DELAINES, CHINTZ COLORS.
3,000 PIECES,
At 10 cts. and 12½ cts. per yard.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner of Mercer.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
JUST OPENED.
RICH MEDALLION SETS and COLLARS,
In the latest Paris styles.
Point A'Quille, Point Applique,
Honiton, Mattese, and Valenciennes Lace Sets.
Point Lace Collars.
This department will be found complete and at prices to suit all.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,
AT VERY REDUCED RATES,
FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
ALL WOOL BEAVER CLOAKS FOR $6.
SUPER-BLACK BEAVER " " 10.
Also, FULL ASSORTMENT AT HIGHER PRICES.
ALL WOOL MAGIC SHAWL, REDUCED to $5.
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 Broadway.

CHEAP DRESSES FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
OF CALICO, DELAINES, MERINO, CROSSOVERS, OTTOMAN, VELOUR, POPLIN, &c., &c.,
ALL AT REDUCED PRICES.
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S
No. 473 Broadway.

LACE CURTAINS! LACE CURTAINS!
CHEAPEST IN THE CITY!
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT.
ENTIRE NEW DESIGNS,
PURCHASED AT LATE AUCTION SALES,
AND SELLING AT A GREAT BARGAIN!
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
AUCTION LOT OF EMBROIDERED SETS,
From 50 cents upwards,
Will be opened Monday, 19th.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.
Ladies will do well to call before purchasing.

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
RARE PRESENTS IN DRESS GOODS.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., NO. 361 GRAND-ST.,
Are now offering,
and are determined
TO SELL, AT SOME PRICE,
RICH SILKS,
IN DRESS PATTERNS,
SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.
PRICES NO CONSIDERATION.
TO BE DISPOSED OF THE ONLY OBJECT.
Also,
RICH LYONS VELVETS, (YARD WIDE)
At $5 per yard.
RICH FRENCH MERINOES,
At 1s. 6d. per yard.
FINE BEAVER CLOAKS, At $6 to $8.
RICH PARAMATTAS, 6-4 WIDE,
At 1s. 6d. per yard.
Also,
A splendid assortment of
MUSLIN DRAPERY,
In Antique and Tambboured,
At One Shilling per yard.
CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
NO. 361 GRAND-ST.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
We will exhibit on MONDAY several choice NOVELTIES, DESIGNED FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS, to which we invite special attention.
We have also a full assortment of
BLACK BEAVER CLOTH CLOAKS, AT $4, $6, & $7,
Also a full assortment of
BLACK DOESKIN BEAVER CLOAKS, (very heavy,)
AT $7 50 AND $8.
FRENCH BEAVER CLOTH CLOAKS,
AT $8 50, $9 50 AND $11.
A superb garment, with rich trimming and Crochet fringe.
We request the ladies to notice that while our prices are economical, our goods are in many instances superior to those on Broadway.
PLEASE NOTICE THE NUMBER.
W. H. PEYTON, Cloak Manufacturer,
No. 264 Bowery, near Houston-st.

LADIES' FURS
AT GENIN'S BAZAAR.
THE CHOICEST ARTICLES IN THE CITY.
HUDSON BAY SABLE,
MINK, MARTIN.
ROYAL ERMINE,
FITCH, &c.
MANTELETS, CAPES,
VICTORINES.
MUFFS, CUFFS.
CHILDREN'S FURS.
GENTS' FUR GLOVES.
GENTS' FUR COLLARS.
SLEIGH ROBES.
THE MOST DESIRABLE STYLES.
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
Nos. 501 and 513 Broadway.

AT COST AND LESS THAN COST.
LINEN NAPKINS, TABLE CLOTHS.
For the ensuing two weeks we shall offer great inducements to our retail Trade, in
NAPKINS, TOWELINGS, QUILTS, SHEETINGS, BLANKETS, SHIRTINGS,
Slightly soiled and from auction.
To close the season's business.
Also, a large assortment of
LACE CURTAINS,
and embroidered and gallooned
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
Suitable for Presents.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

AT A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS
POINT, HONITON, VALENCIENNES and MALTESE SETS, COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
COIFFURES, BARBES, &c.
Black thread VEILS, COIFFURES,
BARBES, CROWNS and LACES.
New styles of MEDALLION INSERTION and VALENCIENNES SETS and COLLARS, with HANDKERCHIEFS to match; all very pretty for Holiday Gifts.
BAILEY, FARRINGTON & LESLIE,
No. 433 Broadway.

EMBROIDERIES FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
SEVERAL CASES OF EMBROIDERIES,
Bought especially for this season, at remarkably Low Prices.
EMBROIDERED COLLARS,
EMBROIDERED SETS,
EMBROIDERED SIDES.
ALSO,
KID GLOVES—WINTER GLOVES and HOSIERY.
NO. 355 CANAL-ST.,
Near Broadway.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS—SPECIAL SALE
No. 351 Broadway, until the 21st inst.

| | |
|---|---|
| English and American De Laines | 12½ cents. |
| English and American Calicoes | 9 cents. |
| Scotch Ginghams | 12½ cents. |
| Poil De Chevres | 25 cents. |
| Silk Alencias | 12 cents. |
| Foulard Silks, 50 cents worth | 37½ cents. |
| Cuban Cloths, 12½ yards wide | 50 cents. |
| Black and White Silks, handsome | 75 cents. |
| Poplins and Valencias, reduced | 25 per cent. |
| Rich Black Silks | $1. |
| Embroideries, Veils, &c., equally cheap. 500 pocket Handkerchiefs, 50 cents, previously sold at $1. | |

Observe—
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 351 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

CLOAKS AND SONNETS—SPECIAL SALE.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS.
Closing the season's styles at a great sacrifice.
W. JACKSON, importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 351 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

A CARD.—W. JACKSON, IMPORTER OF MOURNING Goods, No. 351 Broadway, has constantly on hand every article desirable for family mourning. Prices very reasonable.
N. B.—Ladies' own materials made to order.

CHEAPEST AND BEST STEEL SKIRTS IN NEW-YORK.—Mme. DEMOREST's new short price model skirts are the most graceful, durable and cheapest skirts, and cannot get out of order.
Great reduction in prices—$2 skirts reduced to $1 50, $3 skirts reduced to $1 75. Spring hoop steel covered skirts, $1; children's skirts, all sizes, at very low prices. Nos. 375 Broadway, 335 Canal-st., 251 Bowery.
Mme. DEMOREST, Sole Agent.

DAMAGED BLACK AND COLORED BROADcloths, pilot and beaver cloths, cassimeres, satinets, jeans, blankets, flannels, prints, &c., for sale low by WM. MATHEWS, No. 16 Catharine-st.

## DRY GOODS.

361 BROADWAY 389
SOIREE COSTUMES.
$1 50 to 10 the set.
GOLIATHS.
AT NO. 389 BROADWAY,
E. WILLIAMS & CO., LATE FIRM HOBBINS,
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
$100,000 worth of
Rich Lace and Paris Embroidery.
Artistic prices or good citizens sell.
Real Point Lace Collars, from $2 each upwards.
Real Point Lace Sets, from $15 and upwards.
Valenciennes Lace Sets, from $5 and upwards.
Medallion Lace Sets, from $6 and upwards.
Point Appliqué Lace Handkerchiefs, $4, worth $7.
Honiton Lace Sets, from $6 and upwards.
2,000 Paris Embroidered Collars and Sets (half the usual prices.)
Paris Embroidered Collars and Sets (half the usual prices.)
Plaited Lace Collars, $1, worth $2.
Together with a choice selection of Plaited and French Lace Veils, Coiffures, Barbes, Crowns, Sets and Wedding Embroidery.

NEW SILKS.
In addition to their stock of
Rich Silk and Velvet Double Skirt
and Two-Flounced Robes.
Now on exhibition. A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will open on MONDAY, Dec. 19,
Poulet Silks—the latest Paris novelties,
including very elegant Evening Dresses.

DRESS GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS
Have an immense stock of
DRESS MATERIALS,
SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS,
Including
SILKS, MERINOES, PLAIDS, DE LAINES,
POULE DE CHEVRES AND PRINTS,
&c., &c.
BROCHE

# The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK: MONDAY, DEC 19, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES

is published in the Times Building, including the Daily Mail Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, containing the news of every morning and evening, Price Two Cents, served to his customers weekly, mailed for subscribers at four.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES (Wednesday, Price Dollars a year, or two copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars; Friday edition, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. Any person sending ten copies of Friday, or more, will be entitled to an additional copy gratis.

THE DAILY TIMES OF CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 6 cents for the Pacific.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Broadway—Rosedale—Forty and Five.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Brooklyn Romance.

WINTER GARDEN—The Corsair.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Savina.

BRYANT'S PARLOR OPERAS—Nos. 718 and 720 Broadway—Ethiopian Serenaders—Minstrel Lady—Grand Novelty.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Our Irish Cousin—Fo-ca-chee-Pah.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—Pack Pay—Evening—Law of Liberty—Nebuchadnezzar.

CHATHAM ARENA—Fuhrer, the Iron Boy of '76—Orphan Child—The French Spy.

FRENCH THEATRE—No. 585 Broadway—Mlle. Cowell's Concerts.

M. DU CHAILLU'S COLLECTION, No. 638 Broadway—Gorillas, &c.

PALACE GARDEN—Van Amburgh & Co.'s Menagerie.

NIBLO'S SALOON—Signor Cimbali's Entertainments.

STUYVESANT INSTITUTE, No. 659 Broadway—Abbey's Crayons of Scottish Antiquities.

HARDINGE'S ART STUDIO, University, Washington-square—Daguerreotype's Pictures.

STUYVESANT INSTITUTE—Historical Picture of Charles I. by Velasquez.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Rossiter & Rimmer's Painting "The Home of Washington after the War."

SCHAUS' GALLERY—No. 670 Broadway—Palmer's Statue, "The Water Carrier."

PICTURE GALLERY—Whitehead's, No. 308 Canal-street—Fine Paintings.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—Exhibition of Paintings.

HOPE CHAPEL—Wagner's Beard.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *Vanderbilt* at this port, and the *North American* at Portland, having achieved remarkable Winter passages from England, furnish us with European advices to the 8th inst. There is little of stirring interest in the news. The arrangements for the forthcoming Congress, now fixed definitively for Jan. 5, still engross public attention, to the exclusion of other political topics. The invitations of both France and Austria have been received at the several leading Courts, and prominent names have been selected by rumor to act as representatives. At a Cabinet Council of the British Ministry, it was resolved not to delegate Lord PALMERSTON to act for England, but to leave the duty to Lord COWLEY, and a colleague yet to be indicated. MARTINEZ DE LA ROSA is mentioned as the Plenipotentiary of Spain. The Pope has not yet signified his consent to participate in the Congress. In the meantime affairs in Central Italy wear a more satisfactory aspect. The Chevalier BONCOMPAGNI had succeeded in counteracting the objections to his acceptance of the Government of the Duchies, by assuming the minor title of Governor-General, and giving assurances of his entire subjection to the determinations of the Congress. He had gone to Florence. The vacancy in the Prussian Ministry had been filled by the assignment to Gen. VON ROON of the Post-folio of War. A new Ministry had also been inaugurated at Copenhagen, M. BOUWINE being the Premier. The Spanish war upon Morocco was proceeding with energy. The odds are apparently in favor of the invaders; but two victories, obtained the one on the 25th, and the other on the 30th ult., were only won at the cost of severe losses. From Japan we learn that the Japanese Embassy Extraordinary to the United States is to embark on board the *Powhatan* on the 23d of February next. The London Stock market, in view of the better feeling toward France, and the approaching Congress, exhibited great buoyancy, Consols closing on the 6th at 97¼ @97⅞ for money.

Advices from Brazil, received by way of England, extend to Nov. 9. Little of interest had transpired at Rio. The Emperor and the Court were still absent at the North. Their time had been so far spent chiefly in the interior; but they were expected at Bahia on Nov. 30, and at Pernambuco presently after.

The news from Buenos Ayres is of more active hostilities between the River Plate belligerents. After the Argentine fleet had forced the passage of the river at Martin Garcia, as already detailed in the Times, it had proceeded up the river hotly pursued by the Buenos Ayrean fleet. The story runs that when the latter had approached very nearly within range of the victorious squadron, the commander, disregarding the remonstrances of the officers, had ordered the chase to be suspended, and had dropped down stream. The Argentine vessels reached Saint Nicholas, Oct. 18. In the meantime, Gen. URQUIZA had advanced from Rosario with his army, and entered the State of Buenos Ayres. On the 21st of October the two armies, each about 10,000 strong, encountered each other at Cepeda. After sustaining a severe shock, URQUIZA had remained master of the field, capturing several guns abandoned by the Buenos Ayreans; and, having opposed, had marched upon Buenos Ayres, and at the moment the steamer sailed was within a short distance of the city.

We have received late advices from the African Squadron. The steamer *San Jacinto*, which left this port in July, arrived at Porto Praya Aug. 16, with her machinery disabled. An examination of the vessel resulted in a verdict of her unseaworthiness, but upon the arrival of the flag-officer on board the *Constitution*, the decision was overruled, and the *San Jacinto* was ordered to proceed on her voyage to the west coast of Africa. She sailed at Monrovia on the 29th October in safety, and joined the *Constitution* there. The *San Jacinto* was to leave in a few days for the Congo River.

The Senate was not in session on Saturday. Its members were however buried with the discussion of Congressional programme heretofore obtaining prominent discussion to all sides. One very important alteration is said to be the restoration of Mr. DOUGLAS to the Chairmanship of the Committee on Territories—Mr. GREEN, of Missouri, resigning to make way. It is also stated that Mr. DOUGLAS has abandoned the project of a visit at the South.

The House of Representatives on Saturday made no advance toward organization. Mr. LARRABEE, of Wisconsin, (Dem.) had the floor, and followed the lead of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM of Ohio, in defining the position of the Northwestern Democracy. His attacks upon the Republican party for their sympathy with the Abolitionists, were, if not well grounded, at least very forcibly urged. The two ballots that followed signified nothing. The whole number voting was 228, rendering 115 necessary to a choice. Upon both ballots Mr. SHERMAN had 111; upon the second Mr. BOCOCK fell from 85 to 64, and Mr. BOYKIN from 23 to 15, the votes thus lost coming to Mr. BRIGGS, of New-York, who had in the interval been nominated by Mr. BOULIGNY of Louisiana. The scattering votes in both instances amounted to 9.

COOK and COURIE, after the failure of their attempt to escape from Charlestown jail, drew up a statement of the circumstances attending that effort, which has since been published. They declare that they received no aid from any person whatever. The remains of COOK arrived in this City on Saturday evening, and will be interred at 10 A.M. to-morrow, from No. 114 South Ninth-street, Williamsburgh, the residence of Mr. SAM. L. HARRISON. The Cemetery of Dr. TOURNE'S Dutch Reformed church, of which COOK'S brother-in-law is a member, refused to allow the latter the privilege of using the usual services in the church, unless upon a guarantee that the face of the deceased should not be exposed to public view.

In consequence of the easterly storm prevailing on Saturday, the steamers *Fulton* and *Williamsburgh*, from Boston, with upward fourteen hundred passengers, came to anchor at the Southwest Spit, and remained until they gale abated, after which they all proceeded on their voyages.

The board of City Contracts, on Saturday, after [illegible] the report of the Special Committee appointed to confer with parties with regard to the claims growing out of the preparation of the ground for the North District of the Tompkins-square Park, declared the contract of the [illegible] Ward, declared the contract of the [illegible]

[illegible] Mason & Dixon's line [illegible] a tremendous engine of political [illegible] frantic attempt to force slavery beyond its existing Northern limits. They know, therefore, that if opposition and a determined resolution not to suffer it to be carried anywhere where it does not match under the banner of the plainest prescriptive right, and conceded compromise, are to be reckoned synonymous with Republicanism; and Republicanism to be confounded with Abolitionism; and Abolitionism to be accepted as the living doctrine of JOHN BROWN, then all further attempts at preserving the Union must be idle and useless. The logic which must lead the South to this conclusion is irresistible and adamantine if the premises are sound.

Now it is the office of such meetings at the North as this of to-night to show the South, since it needs to be shown, that these premises are not sound; that, on the contrary, they are as flimsy and valueless as possible. To assure the North that a man may be honestly opposed to Slavery without being a Republican; and that a man may be a Republican without being an Abolitionist, may seem very much like the process which Mr. WEBSTER so contemptuously described as reënacting the laws of nature. But the South needs this assurance, and the South ought to have it, honestly, clearly, and manfully put forward.

No Southern man who really wishes to see the Union maintained can ask any other assurance than this; or expect the North to prove its loyalty to the Constitution by disavowing the opinions, the convictions, the moral and mental life of its whole past history. Northern conservatism, to have weight with the North must be Northern as well as conservative. If it can have no weight with the North it can assuredly be of no use to the South. What we have now to offer to the South is what we offered eighty years ago, fraternal loyalty to them, in loyalty also to ourselves.

### A Gleam of Good Sense.

Time and reflection always afford the best corrections for such a heated public sentiment as has prevailed for the last few weeks in the South, and especially in Virginia. The excitement was perfectly natural, and so were the indignation and resentment by which it was attended. We cannot blame any community for being roused to anger by such an invasion of their peace as that for which BROWN and his accomplices have paid the just forfeit of their lives,—nor is it strange, perhaps, under all the circumstances of the case, that they should have included the great mass of the people of the North in the same condemnation. But such an impression as this could not possibly be permanent; and we are glad to perceive already indications of a more just and truthful estimate of Northern sentiment in the capital of Virginia.

We copied from the Richmond *Examiner*, on Saturday, a paper circulated there for signatures, and pledging the signers to have no trade or intercourse whatever with "any person known, or generally reputed to be an *Abolitionist*." This proposition in itself may or may not be wise,—that point we do not propose to discuss just now. But the pledge recognizes the difference between open and avowed enemies of Southern rights, and those who recognize and respect those rights without surrendering their own opinions on the subject of Slavery. The signers of it declare that they are not disposed to "make mere differences of opinion as to the benefits or evils of Slavery ground of quarrel with their fellow-citizens of the Northern States"—still less of "interrupting their social business intercourse." They "draw a broad line of distinction between those who differ from them as men entitled to their free opinions may differ," and those who make such difference the ground of hatred, insult, and active interference with Southern rights; and while they will hold no terms with the latter, they will not attempt to punish or coerce the former into conformity with their opinions.

This is a step decidedly in advance of the hot-headed, indiscriminate, irrational fury with which ultra Southern journalists have permitted themselves to denounce everybody who would not assent to their extremest views on the subject of Slavery. Naturally enough it encounters their sharpest opposition. The *Examiner*,—the journal which advised an alliance of the Southern States with LOUIS NAPOLEON, giving him free trade in exchange for the use of his army,—exhorts the Virginians, with great vehemence, not to be misled by any such plausible but inadequate scheme for redressing their grievances. Nothing but total non-intercourse with the *entire North* will accomplish the object. There must be no distinction of persons,—no attempt to draw lines of difference,—no toleration of any differences of opinion whatever upon this subject. That journal is even alarmed at the development of such a proposition. It says:

"At the very moment when we had flattered ourselves that the merchants of Richmond were responding to the patriotic calls of their country customers for direct importations and an encouragement of our domestic manufactures, we are virtually assured by this pledge that nothing of the sort is designed or intended. For the pledge looks to a *continuance of the purchase of Northern goods and manufactures in the cities of the Free States, from Northern agents*, qualified by a discrimination of friends from enemies which never can be effectually made. The circulation of this pledge, and its approval by our citizens, *will put a most effectual stop to that patriotic scheme for the establishment of a line of packets, which has recently been commenced with so much energy.*"

The *Examiner* had made up its mind to a dissolution of the Union, and to commercial non-intercourse with the North as a preliminary step to that event. The appearance of this pledge shows that the people even of Richmond are by no means prepared for such a contingency—that they are still rational enough and patriotic enough to draw just distinctions, and to tolerate essential differences of opinion, and that they will not yet sacrifice the benefits of the Union for the fancied advantages of an impracticable sectional independence.

The Richmond *Enquirer* has encountered a difficulty of another kind in the way of its non-intercourse with the Northern States. It has discovered that it would be utter folly and self-destruction for Virginia to venture upon such a step alone. It says:

"The remedy that Virginia proposes should be adopted by all the Southern States, or *else our people will become tributary to Baltimore*; and for our part, Abolitionism is but little worse than Plug-Ugliyism. The remedy should exclude Northern manufactures and importations from *all* the Southern States, or *else the tax will simply oppress the people of Virginia*, without reaching the injury. * * It is impossible for any one State to effectually influence Northern legislation by State action. *The trade of no single State is sufficient to revolutionize public opinion.* * * The Northern States well know that if any single State casts itself off from commercial intercourse with the North, *it subjects its people to inconvenience and want*, which may be quietly submitted to during such an excitement as that which at present exists; but when *the excitement has worn off, the people will no longer* [illegible] Mason & Dixon's line [illegible] a tremendous engine of political [illegible] frantic attempt to force slavery beyond its existing Northern limits. They know, therefore, that if opposition and a determined resolution not to suffer it to be carried anywhere where it does not match under the banner of the plainest prescriptive right, and conceded compromise, are to be reckoned synonymous with Republicanism; and Republicanism to be confounded with Abolitionism; and Abolitionism to be accepted as the living doctrine of JOHN BROWN, then all further attempts at preserving the Union must be idle and useless. The logic which must lead the South to this conclusion is irresistible and adamantine if the premises are sound.

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DOCTOR ORE'S CREDITORS.—One of the "curiosities of debt" has recently come to light in the English bankruptcy Courts. The Scotch law, it appears, affords as many facilities for fraudulent debtors as it once afforded to clandestine marriages, so that by a few title-simple proceedings, anybody who has been a resident in that ancient Kingdom for forty days, can wipe off all old scores and begin the world anew. The place which has been to gentlemen in difficulties what Gretna Green used to be to ardent lovers, is, it appears, the Western Isles, off the coast. English debtors run up to those latitudes, take up their abode in the Isle of Mull or the Isle of Skye, and remain there in seclusion for forty days. That time-honored period having elapsed, they notify their creditors in London or Liverpool that "Brown, or Smith, of the Isle of Mull," is about to absolve himself of his liabilities before the proper Court on a certain day. The creditor is quite satisfied that no "Brown or Smith, of the Isle of Mull," owes him anything, probably never heard of such a person, and takes no further notice of it; and is astounded to find in a week or two, that "Brown of Mull," is the identical Brown of the Strand *Holborn, who was largely indebted to him for* goods sold and delivered, and his release under the Act, he would certainly have vigorously opposed. It is then, however, too late, and he finds to his astonishment that when Brown, after forty days, designates himself as of Mull or Skye, he designates himself with perfect legal accuracy.

There has lately, however, been an *exposé* of the practice in the case of the defaulting banker, STEPHENS, which bids fair to consign these pleasant retreats to the same useless obscurity as old Gretna itself.

HEAVY BURDEN.—Canvassing and Collecting Agents from the North in Mississippi are now said to require the guarantee of an editor, both as to their own character and that of the house with which they are connected, before they can be allowed to travel in the State. We think it is hardly fair to impose this burden upon the Press without a liberal scale of remuneration fixed by law. A Mississippi editor already enjoys no sinecure. Every one of his articles runs a fair chance of involving him in sanguinary difficulties with brethren of the Pen, and if to this constant source of anxiety were added the onerous and responsible duty of examining into the antecedents of all the strolling Yankees who pass that way, we fear the Mississippi Press would speedily display symptoms of aberration which would place the State in danger. It is no small matter to vouch for an average Yankee peddler "drummer." His "notions" upon all subjects are summary, and his skill in concealing his heresies unrivaled; and we fear some of the fraternity would soon bring their editorial patrons to shame and confusion. The Legislature should therefore authorize a handsome fee, demandable and receivable, on every editorial *visé*, European fashion. This done, we think the State of Mississippi would hold together a while longer.

PROF. MORSE IN COURT.—A suit has been pending in the Supreme Court of this State for some time, brought by Mr. CHARLES SPRAG, of Boston, against Prof. MORSE, for the recovery of damages for having sold to him a telegraph privilege which was deemed not valid by reason of a certain condition of things. The suit was terminated on Wednesday by a verdict against Prof. MORSE of $1,590.

From the manner in which the case was presented and reported, the impression is liable to be made that Prof. MORSE had been guilty of some sort of fraud, of which the verdict against him might be deemed proof. In justice to Prof. M. a few facts ought to be known. 1. Prof. MORSE personally was ignorant of the whole transaction, the negotiations for the sale of the patent privilege in question having been conducted by his agent, Hon. AMOS KENDALL, for the sum of $1,300. 2. The negotiation and sale by his agent occurred under the following circumstances: Prof. MORSE's first patent, about to expire in 1854, was extended seven years by the Commissioner of Patents. According to decisions frequently made, Prof. MORSE was advised by legal counsel that assignees, unless specially made parties to the extension, do not participate in its privileges. Hence he was led to believe that the title to the patent as extended vested exclusively in himself; consequently that none of his former assignees could grant a patent privilege. F. O. J. SMITH, Esq., one of these assignees, holding one-fourth of the right under the first patent, took issue, and, perhaps, for the sole purpose of testing the question, sold to parties a quarter right. Prof. MORSE, by his agent, and in his capacity as sole proprietor, sold the exclusive right to other parties, over the same territory. This case of conflict thus came before the Circuit Court of the United States in Boston, and Judge CURTIS gave a decision that F. O. J. SMITH, Esq., had a right in the extension. An appeal to the Supreme Court from this decision was made, and is yet on the docket of that Court; but subsequent compromises have rendered the appeal unnecessary, and it will doubtless be withdrawn. Hence the parties to whom Mr. MORSE had sold the exclusive right came back upon him for damages. So soon as the state of the case was know to him, Prof. MORSE, through his agent, tendered the repayment of the purchase money, to wit: $1,300, with interest. This was refused, and after an abortive reference, which was repudiated by the suing parties, a suit for damages, laid at $20,000, [illegible] Supreme Court of this State. The Court has decreed the repayment of $1,000, the price of the original privilege, and the interest to date, amounting to $1,590. This, we understand, is the whole case.

## NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Special Correspondence.

A MISSING STEAMSHIP—ARRIVED PORT—MARKET ITEMS—THE MARKETS—MISCELLANEOUS.

St. Louis, Friday, Dec. 16.

The Overland Mail, with San Francisco dates of the 26th ult., passed Malloy's Station at 3 o'clock this morning, and will reach here to-morrow night.

Much anxiety was still felt in San Francisco at the non-arrival of the steamer *Chile*, but she probably reached port a day or two subsequent to the departure of the mail.

A duel had been fought between Judge HUNTER, of Shasta County, and JAMES GALLAGHER, District Attorney of Trinity County.

JAMES HAWKES, President of the California Stage Company, states that he is prepared to enter into a contract with the Government, to run a daily mail between Sacramento City and St. Louis for $1,000,000 per annum, making the trip in fourteen days.

Arrived at San Francisco, 23d, brig *George Kirk*, from Liverpool.

Sailed from San Francisco 23d, ship *Theodore*, from Melbourne.

But a moderate business had been done at San Francisco during the last few days, and the bulk of the goods by the late arrivals were going into store. Importers were supplying the current demand at previous rates, and the trade were buying sparingly. Sales of 2,000 boxes Candles at 20c.@21c. Coffee very firm. Eastern refined Sugar, 11c.; nothing done in raw. Lard, 18½c.@19c. June Butter, 30c.@35c. Bacon in fair demand at unchanged rates. Other articles dull.

### The Victoria Bridge Open for Traffic.

MONTREAL, Saturday, Dec. 17.

A special train, comprising three locomotives and ten cars, containing about six hundred invited passengers, passed over the Victoria Bridge at 1 o'clock to-day. On the return a cold collation was served up in the northern abutment of the bridge, which was covered for the occasion. Speeches were made by A. M. Ross, the engineer of the bridge, and others. The bridge is now fairly open to traffic, and regular passenger trains commenced running over it this morning.

### The Minnesota Legislature.

NOMINATION OF UNITED STATES SENATOR.

CHICAGO, Saturday, Dec. 17.

The Republican members of the Minnesota Legislature, in caucus, on Wednesday, nominated MORTON S. WILKINSON for United States Senator. Both houses were to meet on the following day, when Mr. WILKINSON would, without doubt, be elected.

### Failure at Davenport, Iowa.

CHICAGO, Friday, Dec. 16.

Messrs. COOK and SARGENT, bankers at Davenport, Iowa, closed their doors to-day. The cause is said to be the failure of their Boston house. Their liabilities are not stated.

### The Missouri State Bonds.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Dec. 16.

Remittances were made to New-York to-day for the January interest on the Missouri State Bonds.

### The Custom-house at New-Orleans Damaged by Fire.

NEW ORLEANS, Saturday, Dec. 17.

The new Custom-house in this city was partly burned this morning. Loss about $20,000.

### Fatal Railroad Accident.

CHATHAM, N. Y., Saturday, Dec. 17.

Dr. JOHN PHILLIPS, of Mellenville, Columbia County, was instantly killed by a train of the Hudson and Boston Railroad this evening, while walking on the track near his residence.

### The Anglo-Saxon Outward Bound.

PORTLAND, Saturday, Dec. 17.

The steamship *Anglo-Saxon* sailed from this port for Liverpool at 4 o'clock this afternoon, taking out 96 passengers.

### Death of Prof. Hope.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sunday, Dec. 18.

Rev. Dr. M. B. HOPE, Professor of Belles Lettres, died suddenly yesterday, at 11 A. M.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

WILL FRANKFORT-STREET BE WIDENED?—Some ten years ago, about the time that French's Hotel was erected, a proposition was started for the widening of Frankfort-street, the design being to take off the necessary slice from the southern side. The movement aroused serious opposition, and the property owners were extremely severe upon the originators. The project was abandoned, and was not revived until the first election of Mr. WOOD as Mayor, when, as there were some dissensions in the Democratic ranks which it was necessary to have healed, it was given out that Frankfort-street must be widened; not now on the north, but on the south side. The trouble in the ranks was, consequently, soon adjusted, and no more was heard of the matter. Since the late election of Mr. WOOD to the Mayoralty, this question has again come up, and in a more threatening shape. Frankfort-street, it is now rumored, must certainly be widened, and the southern edge of the sidewalk, it is given out, will probably be on a line with the wall of the old barroom, in which has so long hung the pictures of the venerable patriarchs of the party. The only thing it is now stated, which can save the widening of the street is to lessen the chasm which divided the two portions of the Democratic family. If report be true, this consummation is likely soon to be realized, in which event this long-talked of improvement may be again deferred, unless it shall be decided that Tammany Hall is too far down town to suit the convenience of members, and the head-quarters are removed to the region of Union-square. It has been suggested that possibly the Church of Rev. Dr. CHEEVER may be purchased for this purpose.

EFFECTS OF THE WEATHER UPON THE SHIPPING.—A strong E. N. E. wind sprung up Saturday, which at night had increased to a gale, accompanied by heavy rain. Yesterday morning the tides were unusually high, and the cellars along the East and North Rivers were flooded. No damage is reported as having been done to the shipping, but the rain damaged a large quantity of flour which had been left uncovered in Coenties-slip. The outward bound steamers, which had been detained by the storm, sailed from the Southwest Spit in the morning. The *Vanderbilt*, of the Stonington line, arrived at her usual hour and reported having encountered a violent northeast gale on the Sound. In battling with it she had her bulwarks dashed in and her guard started. The *Metropolis*, of the Fall River line, did not reach her pier until 4:45 P. M., having been obliged to take refuge in New-London, in consequence of the gale. She left there to continue her voyage at 9 A. M. yesterday. At 6 o'clock last evening the boats of the Providence and Norwich line, due here in the morning, had not arrived. The steamers eastward bound were compelled to anchor over night at Throg's Neck. The schooner which was sunk in the North River by collision with the lighter *Foley*, continued to drift up and down with the tide during Saturday. Yesterday morning the gale ceased, and a stout west wind cleared the clouds from the sky during the afternoon, only to allow them to gather again during the evening.

CLOSE OF THE CHARITY FAIR AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The great fair for the benefit of the Sisters of Mercy, which has been open during the last few days at the Academy of Music, was closed on Saturday evening. According to appointment, the celebrated Book of Autographs, which has been collected with much labor especially for this fair, was then drawn for. A committee, composed of the following gentlemen were chosen to superintend the drawing: JAS. T. BRADY, No. 285 West Twenty-third-street; JAS. W. WEBB, No. 53 East Thirty-fourth-street; SAM'L R. HUBBARD, No. 13 West Thirty-first-street; CALVIN ADAMS, No. 65½ West Fourteenth-street; EDWARD PARKER, Jr., No. 17 West Sixteenth-street; A. MARD, No. 6 West Eighteenth-street. The numbers having been carefully deposited in a large silver bowl, were placed by the Committee within full view of the expectant audience, and a gentleman then announced that the first number drawn would win the prize. A little girl from the audience drew the ticket, and three hearty cheers were given when it was announced that chance No. 1,000, owned by the Sisters of Mercy, had been drawn. The MS. Bible was put up at auction, and reached the sum of $400, but the sum being insufficient, it was withdrawn for private sale.

FIRE IN CANAL-STREET.—At 10½ o'clock on Saturday evening, a fire was discovered in the premises of S. LOWENBERG, manufacturer of dress-trimmings, on the third floor of No. 285 Canal-street. Before the flames were extinguished, the third, fourth and fifth floors and roof the building were much injured. The stock of Mr. LOWENBERG was damaged to the extent $1,000, and insured. F. GLOCKMAN, manufacturer of tassels and fringes, occupied the fourth floor. His stock was also injured to the amount of $1,500—unfortunately, he holds no insurance. RUSSELL & MAY, well, book-binders, on the fifth floor, sustained a loss of about $2,500, and are insured. JOHN HOLBOY, manufacturer of spring beds, on the second floor, lost about $150, and is not insured. The first floor is co-

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### A Gleam of Good Sense.

Time and reflection always afford the best corrections for such a heated public sentiment as has prevailed for the last few weeks in the South, and especially in Virginia. The excitement was perfectly natural, and so were the indignation and resentment by which it was attended. We cannot blame any community for being roused to anger by such an invasion of their peace as that for which BROWN and his accomplices have paid the just forfeit of their lives,—nor is it strange, perhaps, under all the circumstances of the case, that they should have included the great mass of the people of the North in the same condemnation. But such an impression as this could not possibly be permanent; and we are glad to perceive already indications of a more just and truthful estimate of Northern sentiment in the capital of Virginia.

We copied from the Richmond *Examiner*, on Saturday, a paper circulated there for signatures, and pledging the signers to have no trade or intercourse whatever with "any person known, or generally reputed to be an *Abolitionist*." This proposition in itself may or may not be wise,—that point we do not propose to discuss just now. But the pledge recognizes the difference between open and avowed enemies of Southern rights, and those who recognize and respect those rights without surrendering their own opinions on the subject of Slavery. The signers of it declare that they are not disposed to "make mere differences of opinion as to the benefits or evils of Slavery ground of quarrel with their fellow-citizens of the Northern States"—still less of "interrupting their social business intercourse." They "draw a broad line of distinction between those who differ from them as men entitled to their free opinions may differ," and those who make such difference the ground of hatred, insult, and active interference with Southern rights; and while they will hold no terms with the latter, they will not attempt to punish or coerce the former into conformity with their opinions.

This is a step decidedly in advance of the hot-headed, indiscriminate, irrational fury with which ultra Southern journalists have permitted themselves to denounce everybody who would not assent to their extremest views on the subject of Slavery. Naturally enough it encounters their sharpest opposition. The *Examiner*,—the journal which advised an alliance of the Southern States with LOUIS NAPOLEON, giving him free trade in exchange for the use of his army,—exhorts the Virginians, with great vehemence, not to be misled by any such plausible but inadequate scheme for redressing their grievances. Nothing but total non-intercourse with the *entire North* will accomplish the object. There must be no distinction of persons,—no attempt to draw lines of difference,—no toleration of any differences of opinion whatever upon this subject. That journal is even alarmed at the development of such a proposition. It says:

"At the very moment when we had flattered ourselves that the merchants of Richmond were responding to the patriotic calls of their country customers for direct importations and an encouragement of our domestic manufactures, we are virtually assured by this pledge that nothing of the sort is designed or intended. For the pledge looks to a *continuance of the purchase of Northern goods and manufactures in the cities of the Free States, from Northern agents*, qualified by a discrimination of friends from enemies which never can be effectually made. The circulation of this pledge, and its approval by our citizens, *will put a most effectual stop to that patriotic scheme for the establishment of a line of packets, which has recently been commenced with so much energy.*"

The *Examiner* had made up its mind to a dissolution of the Union, and to commercial non-intercourse with the North as a preliminary step to that event. The appearance of this pledge shows that the people even of Richmond are by no means prepared for such a contingency—that they are still rational enough and patriotic enough to draw just distinctions, and to tolerate essential differences of opinion, and that they will not yet sacrifice the benefits of the Union for the fancied advantages of an impracticable sectional independence.

The Richmond *Enquirer* has encountered a difficulty of another kind in the way of its non-intercourse with the Northern States. It has discovered that it would be utter folly and self-destruction for Virginia to venture upon such a step alone. It says:

"The remedy that Virginia proposes should be adopted by all the Southern States, or *else our people will become tributary to Baltimore*; and for our part, Abolitionism is but little worse than Plug-Uglyism. The remedy should exclude Northern manufactures and importations from *all* the Southern States, or *else the tax will simply oppress the people of Virginia*, without reaching the injury. * * It is impossible for any one State to effectually influence Northern legislation by State action. *The trade of no single State is sufficient to revolutionize public opinion.* * * The Northern States well know that if any single State casts itself off from commercial intercourse with the North, *it subjects its people to inconvenience and want*, which may be quietly submitted to during such an excitement as that which at present exists; but when *the excitement has worn off, the people will no longer* [illegible]

## City Trust Society.

THE ANNUAL ... THIRD ANNIVERSARY ... HAS ...

The Thirty-Third Anniversary of the City Tract Society ... Rev. Dr. Rahmer, of the Dutch Reformed ... Rev. Dr. Hutton, of the Methodist ... Rev. Dr. Ludlow, of the Presbyterian ... The Treasurer's report, read by Mr. A. R. ... showed that the receipts of the past year ... amount to $17,[illegible], of which $1,321 61 were ... for the Foreign Tract. As all this sum has been ... in sending out the Society's report was then read, from which we make the following extracts:

"During the year 1859 the Society has employed ... in Missionary, including one to Germans, ... to French Canadians, two to Germans, ... to Scandinavians, and one to Indians. The Average ... Tracts and Pamphlets issued ... 1,115,[illegible] Tracts containing 2,[illegible] pages were issued in English, and many in foreign languages. 1,[illegible] have been distributed; 60 Bibles and 24 Testaments have been issued to the destitute on behalf of the New-York Bible Society. 4,[illegible] volumes lent from ward libraries; 1,[illegible] gathered in Sabbath and all other schools; 1,[illegible] persons entered into Bible classes; 2,[illegible] children reclaimed; 200 persons hopefully converted; and 400 converts united with evangelical churches."

Rev. Dr. Bethune, D. D., made a short address on the labors of the Society. He claimed that its two great features were that it solved the vexed problem of Church union, and that it developed the moral power of the Churches by furnishing active religious employment to their members. In the minds of many Christians there was conviction that too much of the benevolence that has committed its best servants was given to corporations as such. This he deemed unwise. He believed it was the best way to do good; and he thought that planted itself between the world and the Church, was practical, worthy of support. Such was the Society he thought the Tract Society to be.

Rev. Dr. Bethune, followed by Rev. Dr. Ludlow, the colleague of Dr. Beecher, followed in a very powerful and eloquent address in this City, and in that very work. He made a stirring appeal to the audience to remember the claims of the Society whose cause he was pleading. Rabbi Leeser was then called upon, and Rev. Dr. De Witt, who pronounced a benediction, the Convention adjourned.

## The Pilgrim Sufferers at Gibraltar.

APPEAL ON THEIR BEHALF BY REV. DR. RAPHALL IN THE GERMAN-STREET SYNAGOGUE—FOLLOWING ARE ...

The venerable Rev. Dr. Raphall, of the German-street Synagogue, took occasion, on Saturday morning, to make a fervent appeal in behalf of the unfortunate victims of the war between Spain and Morocco, who have taken refuge at Gibraltar.

The learned Rabbi commenced his discourse by depicting, in glowing terms, the many privileges and blessings of the Hebrews in this country and in England, and the many troubles for which they were persecuted in Divine Providence. He then alluded to the calamity of Gibraltar, which had characterized not only their own body, but the religious world outside of the Catholic Church. In view of the outrages of the Moorish mob, [illegible] affecting, as it did, but a few days or one family. But in this case, said he, there are hundreds of families; are to be housed, have been obliged, from the dread of the Moors, to leave all behind, and have come from Morocco and its dependencies. Here they were, to the number of several hundreds, destitute and starving condition, shelterless, exposed to the inclemencies of the weather but by temporary accommodation which the humanity of the only accommodation which the humanity of that fortress could obtain. The sufferers had reason to fear that, in the first violence of the infuriated mob, they would have them as strangers and aliens, and yet they had good reason to fear. Their condition could be aptly compared to that of the Pilgrims landing, every moment the war cry of the Indians, and they had to be thankful that they escaped with their lives. Both Gov. Colquhoun of Gibraltar and the Hebrews of England had made appeals for them, but they were still suffering from the exposure of life, and appealed to the Christian people of this country. Expressing his thanks to God for the advice of Daniel to redeem his sins by charity, by being kind to the poor, the speaker concluded with a fervent appeal for the unfortunate, warmly to the appeal he pledged the most several hundred dollars in his own congregation, and he hoped other congregations in the City will join in the movement, so that the relief will be supplied to the amount of several thousand dollars.

Trade Marks not Disclosed.

New-York, Dec. 17, 1859.

No. 34 W. Seventeenth-street.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I see a paragraph in the Times saying that I had opened and broken my ankle, and would consequently be obliged to forego lecturing for several weeks. I regret to report my broken my ankle, but, after getting out of the house at Troy, fell and sprained my ankle, a slight injury, from which I have already so far recovered as to be able to hobble to court. I beg you will publish this or its import. Yours, your servant,

PARK BENJAMIN.


(Advertisement.)

GOLD PENS.

GOLD AND SILVER PENCIL CASES,

NEW STYLES, FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Jesse Vesey, Manufacturer, No. 163 Broadway.

(Advertisement.)

Sanford Ore.

In consequence of an important change in our firm, to take place on the first of January, our entire stock of Fashionable Winter Clothing must be closed out; we, therefore, offer our large and elegant stock, comprising every style and description of Winter Clothing for Men and Boys, at a very great sacrifice.

Those who have been for our superior goods will now be enabled to do so at a great saving, and have a wide choice to select from.

Strangers in the surrounding cities and towns will be specially dealt with.

We shall close out the entire Winter Stock before the end of January, if it can bring a fair cash price.

This is a rare opportunity, almost at the beginning of the Winter season, and should be availed of in time, while the stock is full and complete.

D. Devlin & Co.

Nos. 255, 257 and 259 Broadway.

(Advertisement.)

POSTPONEMENT.

UNION MEETING.

In consequence of the Great Union Meeting on Monday evening, The Sale of Mr. Reservoir's Paintings by Thomas J. Bulger, Auctioneer, has been postponed from that evening until the following

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, at 7 o'clock.

We beg to call attention to the Exhibition, which is open day and evening until the sale.

(Advertisement.)

THE GREENWICHER COMPLEXION.—Improve blood, pimples, sores, bad legs, skin diseases, scrofula, scurvy, salt rheum, scald head, croup, diphtheria, sore throat, sciatica, bronchitis, consumption, burns, scalds, wounds, &c., are quickly and radically cured by HOLLOWAY'S Pills and Ointment—depôt 80 Maiden-lane.

(Advertisement.)

BAVERY'S MEDICATED PAPER.

The best writing sheet is an unscented original production, and is found to be equally good for the sick and the healthy. It cures and prevents Piles. For sale by all druggists, and at the Office, Nos. 42 Ann-street and 2 Park-place.

(Advertisement.)

TAYLOR'S SALOON,

Corner Broadway and Franklin-st.

C. TAYLOR solicits the attention of the ladies of New-York to the choicest assortment of French and American Confectionery, including a large variety of French fancy articles for dressing tables, trees, &c. Also, a fine assortment of fancy boxes of confectionery, also chocolat, vanilla, fancy flavors, and a large assortment of ornamental plain and plain cakes for Christmas, on the 25th of this month, and will be found unsurpassed, both in beauty and style of ornamentation and quality of the cake.

Wanted—Boots and Shoes.

CUSTOM-ROOM BOOTS.

WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S WALKING AND RIDING, DANCING AND PARLOR BOOTS.

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S Comfortable for Winter Wear, for

BOYS', MISSES' AND BOYS', AT

BENOUD, No. 378 Broadway, and No. 102 Fulton-st.

WILLIAM TAYLOR'S SALOON,

The largest variety of Fancy Articles of every description, and the choicest Confectionery in the City; also, Bon-Bons, Bonbons, Nougat, Nougat Bonbons, Fancy Pickled Oysters, French Preserved Fruits, &c., for New-Year Gifts, at exceedingly low prices.

Harvey's Tonsorialists

BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE

FOR COLORING, BEAUTIFYING, CURLING, STRENGTHENING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Elliptic Lock-Stitch Machines.

A Joint-Stock Company Sewing Machine, for use, simple, cheap, powerful, fast, for a wife, daughter, sister, or friend. 543 Broadway, New-York.

Specifics's Prepared Glue.

Glues in Every House. For Sale Everywhere.

[illegible] No. 48 Fletch-st.

Glass Stained.

[illegible] Glass Stained, [illegible] for covering sashes, [illegible] and other purposes. [illegible] 1 Ann-st.


Stock—In view of the cold weather and Newmarkets, we would gladly hide the have replenished their stock of Winter Clothing, that we have a large assortment of both New and Neat.

We have replenished our most desirable styles since the great rush of trade in October, and we only call this to advantageous, as we shall reduce our stock as much as possible, before the close of the season, to make room for Spring goods.

Our assortment of gentlemen's Room or Chamber is very large and desirable, at prices from $5 to $20. Ladies wishing to make Holiday Presents are particularly invited to examine our assortment.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

No. 441 Broadway.

(Between Canal and Grand-sts.)

A Large and Extensive Stock of Fashionable Fall and Winter clothing, amounting to $100,000, Must be sold before the 15th day of January next. All manufactured within the last two months.

The Custom-room contains reasonable goods in the greatest variety, and the best artists in the City are engaged here.

Over 300 Robes de Chambre, of exquisite taste and style; also, Furnishing Goods of every description.

Particular attention is given to the Children's Department. Ladies, please call and examine for yourselves.

Great inducements will be offered to persons wishing to buy articles in the above line, as this entire stock will be sold for cash, or even less, sooner than to carry it over—as we shall fully 50 per cent. to the purchaser.

F. B. BALDWIN,

No. 70 and 72 Bowery.

New-York

KEROSENE OIL,

A FULL SUPPLY FOR THE WINTER,

Depôt of Company,

No. 18 Pearl-st., New-York.

$2 EACH,

$2 EACH,

$2 EACH,

$2 EACH,

AT

Rogers & Raymond's,

Nos. 181, 183 and 185 Fulton-street.

Singer's Sewing Machines.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 3 sewing machines | $[illegible] |
| No. 1 sewing machines | [illegible] |
| The family sewing machine, A | [illegible] |
| The family sewing machine | [illegible] |
| Hemming stitcher | [illegible] |

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.

No. 193 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Grover & Baker's celebrated and Noiseless Family Sewing Machines,

No. 495 Broadway, New-York,

No. 193 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

The Stereoscopic Emporium.

E. ANTHONY, No. 308 BROADWAY,

*Largest assortment, latest novelties, lowest market prices.*

Open during the evening until Jan. 1.

Ladd, Webster & Co.'s

IMPROVED TIGHT-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES,

Unrivaled by any in the market.

No. 505 BROADWAY.

Genin's Festival Hat for the Holidays

NOW READY.

GENIN'S HAT STORE,

No. 501 Broadway.

Parties, Weddings, Private Balls, &c.

J. TAYLOR, Broadway, corner Franklin-st., having the greatest facilities in the City, will furnish refreshments for weddings, parties, balls, &c., at as moderate prices as any other establishment.

Dr. Marsh Continues to Apply his Radical-cure Truss with success, in effecting permanent cures of Hernia or Rupture at No. 2 Vesey-st. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Trusses of every description for permanent retention of rupture, bathing trusses, supporters, shoulder-braces, suspensory handages, silk elastic stockings, knee caps, anklets, and all surgical appliances scientifically applied, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs, and Toupees.—This celebrated scientific establishment is at No. 1 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of Wigs and Hair-Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Praise to a Snare to Some, to Others Anger, fear, appetite, avarice, deceit or lust, is the besetting sin. A phrenological examination at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway, will point out the talents, deficits and right occupation.

Accounts-Books of every description on hand or made to order, at low prices. Parties wishing new sets of books will please call for estimates. BENJ. F. CORLISS, No. 81 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

Spring Beds—$5 to $6 for the best Spring Bed in existence. (Howe's patent.) at No. 376 Broadway, Hyson-st., or address the BLIMPIFIO BED-SPRING COMPANY, for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and local agencies.

Hill's Hair Dye 50 cents, Black or Brown.—Instantaneous and durable. Depôt No. 1 Barclay-st.; also sold by RUSHTON, No. 418 Broadway, and all other druggists. Inimitable Hair Cutting at No. 1 Barclay-st.

The "Rigge Truss"—Waterproof, cleanly, durable—contracts the openings by lateral pressure; also saves the spermatic cord from injury by means of compression and obstructed circulation. No. 448 Broome-st., N. Y.

## DIED.

LOCKWOOD.—In this City, on Saturday, Dec. 17, after a short illness, JAMES LAWN C., son of Samuel and Susan H. Lockwood, aged 3[illegible] years 9 months and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of deceased, without further notice, are invited to attend his funeral, from Rev. Dr. Burchard's Church, in 19th-st., between 6th and 7th ave., on Monday, Dec. 19, at 2 o'clock A. M.

☞ Newburgh papers please copy.

HALSTED.—In this City, on Saturday, Dec. 17, after a sudden illness, in the 84th year of his age, JOHN O. HALSTED, son of the late Oliver Halsted, of this City.

His relatives and friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at [illegible] o'clock A. M., on Tuesday, Dec. 20, at the residence of his brother, David C. Halsted, No. 143 East 18th-st. His remains will be taken to Newark for interment.

TUTHILL.—In this City, on Sunday, Dec. 18, ANDREW J. TUTHILL, in the 24th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his brother James M. Tuthill, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. [illegible] Hudson-st., on Wednesday next, Dec. 21, at 12½ o'clock.

ROSE.—In this City, on Saturday, Dec. 17, of consumption, LUCRETIA G. McBRAIR, wife of Abraham Rose, aged [illegible] years.

Her remains will be taken from the residence of her father, No. 126 West 26th-st., to Greenwood Cemetery this (Monday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock. The friends of the family are invited without further notice.

MONROE.—In this City, on Sunday, Dec. 18, AUGUSTUS FERRIMON VAN COURTLAND, son of the late James Monroe, of Morrisania, in the 63d year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at Calvary Church, corner 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Tuesday, Dec. 20, at 10 o'clock A. M., without further notice.

STERLING.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Dec. 18, JAMES CATHCART STERLING, a native of Thornhill, Perthshire, Scotland.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, at 1 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 169 10th-av., without further invitation.

☞ Glasgow papers please copy.

JACKSON.—In this City, on Sunday, Dec. 18, CATHERINE JACKSON, relict of the late Robert Jackson, in the 80th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, Dec. 20, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son, George R. Jackson, No. 161 10th-st. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood.

ALBRY.—In this City, on Sunday, Dec. 18, the infant son of John and Jane Albry, aged 1 year and 11 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 20 1st-st., without further notice.

MANNING.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Dec. 18, at the residence of her son-in-law, Reuben Leggett, ANNA M., relict of the late Robert Manning.

Notice of the funeral to morrow.

TRUMAN.—At Troy, N. Y., on Tuesday, Dec. 13, at the residence of his mother-in-law, Mr. HENRY THACHER, in the 22d year of his age.


OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH, OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES, WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers, of the DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES, AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURES.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the governors of the States of Delaware to superintend the drawing of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.

*Extra Class*, No. [illegible], Dec. 17, 1859.

21, 2, 41, 35, 44, 63, 67, 13, 19, 20, 46, 46, 52.

Class No. [illegible], Dec. 17, 1859.

4, 36, 15, 20, 26, 32, 33, 67, 47, 2, 51, 5, 10.

Witness our hands at Wilmington, Del., Dec. 17, 1859.

GEO. C. GORDON,

JAS. SEAL,

JAMES DUNCAN,

Commissioners appointed by the governor for the occasion.

The above will be published in the morning papers of this city, for sending by

WOOD, EDDY & CO.,

Wilmington, Del., & Augusta, Ga.

BEST KITCHEN RANGES.

The most complete cooking apparatus in use. They are durable, economical to fuel and pure bakers.

Put up and guaranteed by

JAMES TOWNSEND SHEPHERD & CO.,

(late Shepherd, Stimpson & Co.)

No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

McKNIGHT'S MALT WINE—EQUAL TO French Ale, at half the expense. Invalids and others can get up in their bottles and [illegible] at home. [illegible] DAVIS, Agent, [illegible] Broadway.

GOLD LOCKETS FOR DAGUERREOTYPES OR HAIR.

GOLD SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES,

GOLD CHARMS FOR WATCH CHAINS,

GOLD BELT BUCKLES AND CUFF PINS,

For sale low, by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

JET EAR-RINGS, PINS AND BRACELETS,

GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES,

HAIR EAR-RINGS, PINS, BRACELETS, NECK-LACES AND STUDS,

GOLD AND JET CROSSES,

For sale low, by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

GOLD SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS.

CARBUNCLE, CAMEO, BLOOD-STONE, BRAMBLED, ETRUSCAN, GARNET, PEARL, DIAMOND, CORAL, AGATE, HAIR, CORNELIAN, ONYX,

And all other kinds.

For sale low, by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

GENTLEMEN'S GOLD VEST CHAINS,

NEW PATTERNS.

ETRUSCAN, CURB, WARSAW, CHASED AND PLAIN BELCHER, ADELAIDE, CABLE,

And all other styles.

For sale low, by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

DIAMOND FINGER-RINGS,

PURE GOLD WEDDING RINGS,

GENTLEMEN'S SEAL RINGS,

RUBY, EMERALD, PEARL,

GARNET AND OPAL RINGS.

For sale low, by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,

One door below Canal-st.

ICE PITCHERS.

ICE PITCHERS,

PLATED ICE PITCHERS,

NEW PATTERNS,

For sale low, by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

LADIES' EAR-RINGS, PINS AND BRACELETS.

CORAL EAR-RINGS, PINS AND BRACELETS,

FLORENTINE AND ROMAN MOSAIC SETS.

ALL GOLD EAR-RINGS, PINS AND BRACELETS,

For sale low, by GEO. C. ALLEN,

Importer and Manufacturer, No. 415 Broadway,

One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

LADIES' GOLD BAND BRACELETS,

Engraved and Plain, New and Beautiful Styles.

Also, ROLLED CHAIN BRACELETS, Rich Patterns.

For sale low, by GEO. C. ALLEN,

Manufacturer and Importer, No. 415 Broadway,

One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

HOW TO OBTAIN LETTERS PATENT.

A PAMPHLET OF ADVICE,

FULL AND COMPLETE, SENT FREE OF CHARGE

Messrs. MUNN & CO., Editors of the *Scientific American*, have had upwards of fourteen years' experience as solicitors of Patents, and can refer to SEVEN THOUSAND inventors in the United States for whom they have secured Letters Patent. They are also able to present the following letter from Hon. Judge Mason, Ex-Commissioner of Patents:

"Messrs. MUNN & Co.: I take pleasure in stating that while I held the office of Commissioner of Patents more than *one-fourth of all the business of the office* came through your hands. I have no doubt that the public confidence thus indicated has been fully deserved, as I have always observed, in your intercourse with the Office, a marked degree of promptness, skill and fidelity to the interest of your employers. Yours, very truly,

CHAS. MASON."

Hon. Joseph Holt, Postmaster-General of the United States, upon his retirement from the Patent Office, addressed to us the annexed letter:

"Messrs. MUNN & Co.: It affords me much pleasure to bear testimony to the able and efficient manner in which you discharged your duties as solicitors of Patents while I had the honor of holding the office of Commissioner. Your business was very large, and you sustained (and I doubt not, justly deserved) the reputation of energy, marked ability and uncompromising fidelity in performing your professional engagements.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOLT."

All communications are considered confidential.

Address MUNN & CO., Publishers,

No. 37 Park-row, New-York City.

JELLIES

FOR HOLIDAY TABLES.

PETER COOPER'S

Refined

SHERRY AND SHERRY BRINGLANS,

A Prime Article, Very Extensively Used for

CALVES-FOOT JELLY,

BLANC MANGE, TABLE AND WINE JELLIES, AND FOR JELLIFYING PRESERVES.

The Shred, with directions for using, is put up in small packages for FAMILY USE, and is sold by all the principal Grocers and Druggists throughout the United States.

PETER COOPER,

No. 17 Burling-slip, New-York.

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

HOLIDAY GIFTS!!

HOLIDAY GIFTS!!!

BRONZE FIGURES, BRONZE CLOCKS,

BISQUE FIGURES, CHINA VASES,

SILVER-PLATED WARE, FRENCH CHINA

DINNER, DESSERT AND TEA SETS,

PLAIN AND BEVELLED-CUT TABLE GLASS.

At lower prices than can be found at any other establishment in New-York.

W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,

No. 631 Broadway.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, LIPS, &c.

CERTAIN CURE AND PREVENTIVE.

HEGEMAN & CO.'S CAMPHOR-ICE WITH GLYCERINE.

If used as directed, will keep the skin soft in the coldest weather. Only 25 cents.

HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists,

Nos. 161, 289, 511 and 766 Broadway.

Sent by mail for 30 cents.

BROOKLYN

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

The Eighth Lecture of the Course will be delivered by REV. J. C. FLETCHER,

At the Atheneum, on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, at 8 o'clock.

Subject—BRAZIL AND THE BRAZILIANS.

Tickets, 25 cents each, sold at the door.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

AT A SACRIFICE.

The recent bold attempt to carry off some thousands of dollars' worth of Jewelry from the magnificent stock of

Messrs. DEMPSEY & FARGIS,

No. 609 Broadway,

resulted in the apprehension of the shrewd robbers, and the recovery of every article! This extraordinary stroke of good luck has so pleased the enterprising firm, that they have resolved to let the public share it, by selling their superb stock of diamonds, watches, silver ware, lava mosaic, coral, matchcloth and Roman sets of jewelry, hair ornaments, &c., at cost, during the Holidays. We may add that Messrs. D. & F.'s inimitable art of engraving was not stolen, though certain persons have made the attempt.

IMPORTANT TO DYSPEPTICS.

This most distressing disease, as well as INDIGESTION, HEARTBURN, SOUR STOMACH, LIVER COMPLAINT, ACIDITY, BILIOUSNESS, JAUNDICE, FEVER and AGUE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, COSTIVENESS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, GENERAL DEBILITY, &c., &c., of however long standing, stubborn or chronic character, can find certain and permanent cure, and that speedily, by the use of that wonderful preparation,

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS,

Sold by BARNES & PARK, F. C. WELLS & CO., McKESSON & ROBBINS, SCHIEFFELIN, BROS. & CO., New-York; and by dealers everywhere, in City and country.

FAINT, GREASE SPOTS, &c.,

Removed instantly. Gloves, silks, ribbons, &c., cleaned equal to new, without injury to the most delicate color or fabric, by HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE. Only 25 cents per bottle.

HEGEMAN & CO., Druggists,

Nos. 161, 289, 511 and 766 Broadway.

A NEW PICTURE

FOR THE STEREOSCOPE.

"WE PRAISE THEE, O GOD."

LONDON STEREOSCOPIC COMPANY,

No. 308 Broadway, up stairs.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP,

MRS. WINSLOW, AN EXPERIENCED NURSE and female physician, has a SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allow all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. Sold everywhere. Price only 25 cents per bottle. Office, No. 22 Cedar-st.

FINE GOLD JEWELRY—IMPORTED.—We invite attention to our assortment of Fine Imported Jewelry, comprising etruscan, enamel, garnet, coral and mourning. All the newest and most desirable patterns selected abroad.

OSBORNE, BOARDMAN & TOWNSEND,

No. 621 Broadway, corner Spring-st.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will instantly stop the most excruciating pains and aches, burns, scalds, cuts, wounds, bruises, &c., sprains, rheumatism, lameness, and every family should keep a supply of it in the house. Accompany with a few drops of RADWAY'S PILLS, and experience double effects of sickness, debility, pain, &c. Hours from pain those suffering from Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, Spasms, Diarrhœa, Cholera, &c., and against all climates.

RADWAY & CO.'S principal office, No. 32 John-st., New-York City.

R. R. R. RELIEF sold by druggists and storekeepers everywhere.

FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER.

FRANK LESLIE TO THE PUBLIC.

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I would call the attention of the public to the fact that the execution of Cook and Coppie did not take place until Friday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. A special train started immediately afterwards. The distance from Charlestown to New-York is 317 miles, so that it would take 15 hours and 20 minutes by the quickest possible conveyance to reach New-York, stoppages included.

I am prepared to prove that no artist reached New-York before 6½ o'clock last Saturday evening; yet one of my imitators had two long engravings, finished and on the press, at 8 o'clock the previous morning, only "FIFTEEN HOURS AND A-HALF" before the actual sketches reached New-York. Said pictures were published on Saturday evening as genuine pictures—both of which I pronounce as *bogus illustrations*.

Finding it impossible to compete with me in time, correctness and quality, these imitators have made their pictures up from those representing the execution of John Brown, published some two weeks since.

I publish this morning in FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER, the only genuine picture of the hanging of Cook and Coppie; also, the attempted escape of those prisoners from the jail at Charlestown.

I would call the attention of the public to the following facts connected with these pictures:

*First*—That the field and houses were covered with snow, which my pictures represent, and which my imitators do not—which fact alone proves that those of my imitators are *bogus*.

*Second*—That my imitators represent the same military companies and costumes at the Cook and Coppie executions which appeared at the John Brown execution, while our picture represents companies actually present, among which were a new company of Rangers dressed in red shirts, with rifles slung on their backs, which company took a prominent position in the scene; also, another company dressed in a new and peculiar style, consisting of a short Scotch Plaid Tunic, a cape on their shoulders and Continental hats—both of which appear in my Engraving, and are not to be found with the BOGUS PICTURES, as published by my imitators.

*Third*—That Cook and Coppie were both hanged in cloaks, one shorter than the other, which is represented in my picture, and which will be found quite different in the bogus illustrations published by my imitators.

But the most important fact is yet to come. I publish in my paper to-day the attempted escape of Cook and Coppie from the prison; also, a picture of the shackles which bound Cook and Coppie together, and which they cut through.

We have put the same on exhibition at Keene, Hall, Black & Co.'s, Broadway, corner Park-place, with the certificate of the officer who presented it to my Special Correspondent. (It can be seen in their window.)

In conclusion, I would state that no establishment in the country can possibly possess the advantages and facilities which mine does. After presenting to the public, for a series of years, truthful pictures of the leading events of the times, I have gained a reputation of which my imitators are envious.

No paper which I have published can give better evidence of my enterprise than the present one.

I have truthful pictures from Charlestown, illustrating the latest events up to Friday last; sixteen portraits from Port-au-Prince, Hayti, of the conspirators who shot the President's daughter, from my correspondent there; the Portrait of Mr. Helper, the author of the book entitled "The Impending Crisis," &c., which has made such a sensation in Congress; the Portrait of Mr. Sherman, the probable Speaker of the House of Representatives, and numerous other pictures, which can be found in no other paper; and I am sorry to state that many others from my numerous correspondents have been left out for want of room.

I think it my duty to caution the public against being imposed upon by bogus pictures which are sold to the unwary, because I have difficulty always in printing fast enough to supply the demand when there is any great excitement. No event of importance occurs in any part of this continent but I am certain to receive a sketch of it from one of my correspondents, and generally several from different witnesses of the event while any new paper, not having such facilities, must necessarily give illustrations invented by their employes; as was the case of the "Grounding of the *North Star* Steamship" a few weeks ago, of which I gave accurate pictures, representing the steamship where, with the different tents erected on the island, &c., &c., from sketches made by Mr. Agnew, one of the officers of the ship. The ship was aground a half a mile from the shore, which was represented in my pictures; while my imitator represented a mammoth ship within a few feet of the shore, and which picture Mr. Agnew, the above-named officer, pronounced a more BOGUS PICTURE. I could go on adding to the list of BOGUS ILLUSTRATIONS published by my imitators, but I think I have shown conclusively that the illustrations of FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER are the only GENUINE PICTURES published in the country.

FRANK LESLIE,

No. 18 Frankfort-st.

## NEW BOOKS.

THE MOST ELEGANT

AND

MOST VALUABLE BOOK OF THE SEASON

IS

THE NEW ILLUSTRATED EDITION

OF

"WEBLIEF POEMS."

102 ENGRAVINGS BY VARIOUS ARTISTS,

ALL NEW.

Bound in Turkey Morocco ..... $10 and $6.

Muslin, gilt edges ..... $4 50

Sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price.

Published by

CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH,

No. 5 Park-row.

SECOND EDITION—JUST PUBLISHED—

By D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, New-York—

OF THE NEW AND INTERESTING NOVEL OF MARY STAUNTON;

OR, THE PUPILS OF MARVEL HALL.

By the author of "Portraits of my Married Friends."

1 vol. 12mo. $1.

EXTRACTS FROM REVIEWS BY THE PRESS.

*From the New-York Commercial Advertiser.*

This is a novel of fashionable life, of considerable originality of plot, and displays the evils of a system which often bears bitter fruit in after life, but which may be diverted from its evil tendency so as results in great good. The style is graceful, the sentiment is pure, and the interest is sustained from the beginning to the end.

*From the New-York Sunday Times and Weekly Messenger.*

A story of sustained interest, delightfully written. "Mary Staunton" is a book of pure and lovely character, at once intense enough to excite general interest, and honest enough to do much good.

*From the New-York Tribune.*

The work is evidently the fruit of a close observation of social life, and evinces considerable power of narrative.

*From the New-York Metropolitan Record.*

"Mary Staunton" has evidently been written to enforce a principle through the medium of an agreeable and well constructed story, though the tale which it unfolds has been derived from the experience of the narrative, for a time deceived from the author, but the time the pleasant work of fiction, he is pursuing has no higher aim than to amuse.

*From the Baltimore American.*

We sincerely hope that this book will have a wide circulation that attention may be drawn to this important subject. Every parent and every teacher should read this story.

FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

It is useless to deny that Frenchie says a sharp thing, epigrammatically, or that the book is not good reading.—*New-York Tribune.*

SECOND EDITION READY.

FRENTICIANA;

OR,

WIT AND HUMOR IN PARAGRAPHS.

BY THE EDITOR OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.

One handsome 12mo. Price $1.

Where is the reader that has not heard Prentice, the witty editor of the Louisville Journal? His name and paper have become household words in almost every family in the country. The publishers, for the second time, place the public a rich feast of fun in this page of wit. It contains more than two thousand of the witty and humorous paragraphs which, for the past thirty years, have not failed to bring a smile or hearty laugh to all those who appreciate a "good thing."

DERBY & JACKSON,

Publishers,

No. 119 Nassau-st.

DODGE'S PATENT IMPROVEMENT

IN

GRATES AND STOVES

GIVES

FIFTY PER CENT. MORE HEAT, WITH FIFTY PER CENT. LESS FUEL,

CURES SMOKY CHIMNEYS,

RADIATES ALL THE HEAT INTO THE ROOM,

CONSUMES THE GAS AND SMOKE,

CARRIES UP THE CHIMNEY ALL THE DUST.

The fire will make heat from twelve to twenty-four hours, without attention and without additional fuel, thus combining

ECONOMY, HEALTH AND COMFORT,

and making the

PERFECTION OF AN OPEN FIRE.

The saving in fuel in one season will more than pay the cost of the improvement.

Any grate, new or old, set without dirt or inconvenience.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES OF STOVES FOR OFFICES, COUNTING-ROOMS, MANUFACTORIES AND DWELLINGS.

Considering their advantages, they are the cheapest Stoves manufactured.

Send for circulars containing description, testimonials, &c. Agents wanted.

LEMUEL RANGS,

No. 9 Park-row.

SANFORD, TRUSLOW & CO.,

No. 320 Water-st.,

New-York.

FRANK LESLIE NOWHERE!

FRANK LESLIE NOWHERE!

FRANK LESLIE NOWHERE!

FRANK LESLIE NOWHERE!

FRANK LESLIE NOWHERE!

FRANK LESLIE NOWHERE!

THE FAST AND THE SLOW.

*From the Baltimore Clipper, Dec. 17.*

* * * "Having availed myself of the kind attention of Mr. D. C. Hitchcock, of the NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS, to reach home last evening, that enterprising gentleman having made arrangements to run an express locomotive from Charlestown to Harper's Ferry, and thence to Baltimore, last evening. To Mr. Hitchcock a number of gentlemen connected with the Press are deeply indebted, not only for their prompt appearance in Baltimore, but also for his many kind and assiduous attentions in Charlestown, where he had rooms at the Carter House, and where, it may be truly said, he kept open house."

One word about the North Elba sketches. We quote from the Vergennes (Vermont) *Citizen*:

"Mr. Thomas Nast, artist for the NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS, a large and beautifully embellished pictorial weekly, followed the remains of Brown to this city; and Vergennes and vicinity, and North Elba, N. Y., will doubtless occupy a prominent page in the "ILLUSTRATED NEWS" of Dec. 31. A reporter for the New-York *Herald* is also in town, and it is possible that like the ancient Grecian city, ours may awake some morning and find itself famous."

Mr. Leslie was not represented there.

We need say no more in reply to Mr. Leslie's charge that we publish bogus pictures. We are ahead of him, and we mean to remain so for all time to come. He may feel bad at being distanced, but it is his own fault that he was so.

CONTENTS OF THIS WEEK'S NEWS, WHICH WAS READY NEARLY 36 HOURS AHEAD OF FRANKLESLIE.

THE EXECUTIONS AT CHARLESTOWN—Two double-page Engravings.

COOK AND COPPIE PRIOR TO THE EXECUTION.

NORTH ELBA SKETCHES.

THE ARRIVAL OF BROWN'S BODY.

THE HOUSE OF JOHN BROWN.

THE MOURNERS OVER HIS BODY.

THE FUNERAL OF BROWN.

THE GRAVE NEAR THE ROCK.

THE SONS OF BROWN WHO FELL AT HARPER'S FERRY.

THE WIFE OF OLIVER BROWN.

THE FOLLOWING STRIKING PORTRAITS:

GOVERNOR WISE OF VIRGINIA.

COL. A. DURYEA, OF THE 7TH REGIMENT.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

J. M. M'KIM.

THE NEW JAIL AT BALTIMORE.

BANQUET IN THE JAIL.

Remember to ask for the NEW PAPER, the

NEW YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS,

(UP STAIRS.)

J. W. CAMPBELL & CO., No. 63 Ann-st.

CATARRH.—EVIL COMMUNICATIONS DEstroy the efficacy of good ones. "Rose Tree" was found in bad company and suffered for it. Quackery is prolific in its communications through public journals, with nostrums and impositions, while the efficacy of a valuable remedy, announced through

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

VALUABLE GRAIN GROWER NEAR THE HUDSON RIVER FOR SALE.—The [illegible] will be sold on the premises on 4th [illegible] next, at 12 o'clock, by an order of the Surrogate of Rensselaer Co., for the purpose of distribution among the heirs, the farm of the late Peter C. Van Ness, Jr., deceased, situated in Stephentown, on the Hudsons River Railroad, and [illegible] of the Rensselaer or Pinkhill Creek runs near the house, the water and affords many beautiful sites for building. There is a variety and abundance of fruit, a very pleasant maples tower, delightfully [illegible] for health, for carriage horses, &c. [illegible] country is not equaled in the Union in grain-growing and stock-raising. [illegible] the preceding day, January 1, at Hewlock M., the [illegible] Peter C. Pillot, Esq., will be sold at [illegible] Newburgh. This property is situated [illegible] of rich land. The buildings are connectious and [illegible] land is well watered, and in a high state of fertility. It is highly cultivated and [illegible] farming station, and is a very desirable [illegible]. Publications can be had upon application [illegible] HILLOT, Pinkhill Landing, N. Y.; CA[illegible] Newburgh, N. Y.; JOB WRIGHT, [illegible] Broad-st., New-York; or JOHN F. GREEN, [illegible] Pearl-st., New-York.—Dated Dec. 8, 1859.
THOMAS GEORGE, Referee.
Newburgh, N. Y.

PAPER MILL FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Is situated in the town of Pittstown, Rensselaer County, N. Y., on the Maquamicut creek, 12 miles from the city of Troy. The mill is stone two stories high, built of wood, with good stone foundation; water is conducted to it by a flume 15 feet in diameter; 2 engines, with 30 horse and cylinder power; 1 rag cutter, 1 rag duster, 1 brush-press, 1 [illegible] cylinder machine, with 1 paper roll [illegible] 1 [illegible] calender, with 1 paper roll [illegible] 1 [illegible] 1 [illegible] 1 

## FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER WALL AND NASSAU-STS., NEW-YORK.

CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 63 WALL-ST.,

Will issue circular notes and letters of credit available in all parts of Europe, through Messrs. M. de Rothschild & Sons, London, Messrs. Mallet Frères & Cie., Paris, and their correspondents.

INTEREST COUPONS
of
Minnesota Bonds, the Pacific City and Sacramento City new Center Bonds, Due Sept. 1, 1859, bought or collected by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 63 Broadway.

GAS LIGHT STOCKS FOR SALE,
Address City Companies, paying from Eight to Twelve per cent. dividends.
JOHN S. MURRAY,
No. 48 Wall-st., New-York.
Promoter of the American Gas Light Journal.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE FLOATING DEBT OF THE STATE.—Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., As a loan to meet the floating debt of the State, the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to borrow, from time to time, on the credit of the Canal Fund, a sum not exceeding in the aggregate Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first Tuesday of January, April, July, and October in each year, and to be redeemable at the pleasure of the State; but not exceeding a thousand dollars on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and one thousand dollars on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and one hundred thousand dollars on the first day of December, 1871. But to be redeemed and paid at any time after five years from the date of the loan, at the option of the State, and shall cease and determine at any time after the expiration of five years, at the option of the holders of said stock, which may be for the whole or any part of either of the amounts of the said loan respectively, on giving to the Comptroller six months' notice of their intention to demand payment, and not less than $1,000. Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for the same loan, or any portion of it, to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund, in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York, or in the New-York State Bank in the City of Albany. Dated Canal Department, Nov. 28, 1859.
ROBERT CAMPBELL, Acting Gov'nor.
F. CHURCH, Comptroller.
E. VANDERPOEL, Treasurer.
LYMAN TREMAIN, Attorney-General.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF KENTUCKY STATE BONDS.—Whereas, by an Act approved January 18, 1859, $150,000 of the bonds of the State were ordered to be paid to the holders of the Lexington and Ohio Railroad bonds, bearing date 1st January, 1838, and payable upon the consolidation and delivery of said bonds to the City of New-York thirty years from the date thereof, but the interest on the face of said bonds received the power conferred by the original act, and no provision is made for any time after the expiration of thirty years from the date thereof, which period will expire on the 1st day of January, 1868. Notice is hereby given that the money will be deposited in the Bank of America, in the City of New-York, to pay said bonds on said day. And from and after that date said bonds will be of no more force and effect. And whereas, the Legislature of Kentucky have passed an act, approved Feb. 22, 1859, and March 1, 1859, providing, date from 7th October, 1858, instead of June, 1859, with the interest on the face of said bonds, to pay at the end of fifteen years; notice is also hereby given that said bonds will be paid at the Bank of America, New-York, at the end of fifteen years from the date of each bond, and after that day no interest will be paid thereon.
C. F. MOREHEAD,
Governor and Chairman of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of Kentucky.
Bankers for Government, MARSH BROWN, Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1859.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, held this day, the following resolution was adopted:—Resolved, That a semi-annual dividend upon the Capital Stock of the Company of Ten Dollars per share be, and the same is hereby called, payable on the 1st day of FEBRUARY, 1860, and that the same be payable on the Stock registered in the City of New-York at the office of the Company in this City, and on the Stock registered in the City of London, at the office of Messrs. ROBERT BENSON & CO., in the City of London, certificates to pay their respective shares of said dividend, to be issued to the parties entitled thereto, on and after said day.
Notice is hereby given, that the Transfer Books will be closed on the 20th of JANUARY next, and remain closed until the 1st day of FEBRUARY thereafter, and that no transfer be made of any share upon which such dividend shall not have been paid; that interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum will be allowed upon all dividends not paid on the first FEBRUARY to stockholders from the time of such payment.
By order of the Board.
J. N. PERKINS, Treasurer.

CANAL DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, NOV. 28, 1859.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Canal Fund have adopted a resolution that the payments on the floating debt shall be made on and after the 20th day of December next; notice of which is hereby given that all Canal Commissioners' certificates bearing date prior to and including the 1st day of July, 1859, and all other Canal debts which may cease before the first day of January, 1860, and which may not will be claimed, will, on being presented at the Department, be paid in accordance with the said resolution.
N. S. BENTON, Auditor.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The holders of the Bonds and Stock of this Company are hereby notified that the time to sign the contract for the reorganization of the Company expires on the 1st of January next. Those wishing to become parties to it are respectfully urged to send their assents without delay to HORATIO N. DYER, No. 44 Wall-st., or to the undersigned.
Forms for the assent, as blank contracts, may also be had at the office of the Company, No. 49 Wall-st.
The undersigned will be prepared on and after the 25th instant to receive the bonds and certificates that may be exchanged for scrip.
New-York, Dec. 17, 1859.
DUDLEY S. GREGORY,
J. C. SANGSTER DAVIS, } Trustees.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the New-Jersey Zinc Company, held this day, a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four Per Cent. was declared on the Common and Preferred Stock, payable at the office of the Company, No. 143 Pearl-st., New-York.
The transfer books will be closed from the 15th instant, inclusive.
The following gentlemen were reelected officers of the Company:
HENRY AITKEN, President.
CLARK THORNDIKE, Vice-President.
A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer and Secretary.
Jersey City, Dec. 9, 1859.
A. H. FARLIN, Secretary.

Office of Insurance on Cargoes and Freights, No. 40 Wall-st., New-York, Dec. 17, 1859.
PERSONS HOLDING CERTIFICATES Nos. 128 and 129, issued prior to the present date, are informed that the annual meeting for the election of trustees, and other business, will be held at the office of the Company, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 12 M., and on WEDNESDAY, the 21st of December, next, at 12 M., for general and special attendance of members in person or by proxy.
EDWIN RAFFERTY, Chairman of Trustees.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK.—NO. 1 THIRD-st., corner of Market. OPEN DAILY from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Money deposited on or before Jan. 1st will commence bearing interest from that date, at the rate of 6 per cent. Money deposited at later dates will get 6 per cent. on larger sums, or less sums for longer periods.
THOMAS R. STILLMAN, President.
J. W. Sage, } Vice-Presidents.
Charles Mann,
Secretary.

Office of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, No. 2 Wall-st.,
New-York, Oct. 27, 1859.
NOTICE TO SCHOLDERS.—THIS COMPANY offers to the holders of its bonds, due Dec. 1, 1859, a fair and just offer for the release in first and only mortgage bonds, due in 1873, upon terms which it is believed will be satisfactory to the holders. For particulars, see circulars at the Company's office.
W. REMSEN, Treasurer.

BANK FOR SAVINGS, No. 67 BLEECKER-ST., October 20, 1859.
NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.—IN ORDER TO avoid and prevent inconvenience and to furnish the means of payment to depositors, the Trustees request the depositors to withdraw their deposits, having accounts not exceeding three years, to the amount of $100 each, by direction of the Trustees.
JAMES DE PEYSTER OGDEN, Sec.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE Mechanics' Institute have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four Per Cent. on the capital stock of the institute, payable on and after Wednesday, the 21st inst., at the Institute, No. 20 Whitehall-st., where the books will remain closed until the morning of the 10th inst.
By order of the Board, SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

Treasurer's Office, State of Illinois, Springfield, Nov. 1, 1859.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT on the first day of January, 1860, the Illinois 6 per cent. Bonds, issued under the act of February 16, 1857, will be redeemed at the Phenix Bank, in the City of New-York, by the Commissioners of the Public Debt.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEWARK DAILY EXPRESS CO.,
NEW-YORK, NOV. 23, 1859.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five and a Half per cent. upon the capital stock, payable at their office, on and after MONDAY, Dec. 5, 1859.
HENRY A. GRILEY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—FARE SIX INSURANCE COMPANY, corner of Wall-st. and Broadway.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1859.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a dividend of ten per cent. was declared, and that the same will be payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 20th inst.
WM. JAVNAY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 2 WALL-ST.,
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WM. JAVNAY, Secretary.

## FINANCIAL.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
OFFICE
GREAT WESTERN MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Great Western Buildings, Nos. 32 and 33 Pine-st.,
New-York.
THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DIVIDEND of 3½ per cent. on the $1,000,000 Cash Capital Stock of this Company, will be paid at this office, on and after Jan. 1, 1860.
Transfer Books will be closed from the 23d after Dec. 20, inst., until Jan. 3, 1860.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

73 NASSAU-ST. 73
D. SOLINGER & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
Real Estate Agency.
All kinds of goods bought and sold at commission. References will be given. D. SOLINGER & CO.,
No. 73 Nassau-st., first floor.

CITY BANK, BROOKLYN, Dec. 16, 1859.
AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank, held on the 8th inst., the following gentlemen were unanimously elected: Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, viz.:
JOHN SKILLMAN, CHARLES STANTON,
J. S. T. STRANAHAN, JOHN D. COCKS,
HENRY BOERUM, IRA SMITH,
SAMUEL OSBORNE, ANTHONY F. OSTROM,
OTTO ST. POLLITZ, HENRY D. YOUNG,
GARRIT C. BERGEN, THOMAS H. RODMAN,
PETER DE BAUN, SEYMOUR BURRELL,
CORNELIUS J. SPRAGUE.
And Felix A. Huntington, Charles Condit and John Williams were elected Inspectors of the next annual election.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Anthony F. Ostrom was elected President pro tem. in place of John Skillman, Esq., who declined a reelection, and Samuel Osborne was elected Vice-President.
At a meeting of the Board held the 16th inst., Charles Stanton Esq. was unanimously elected President for the ensuing year. By order of the Board,
R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK, No. 3 Chambers-st.,
Dec. 12, 1859.
DIVIDEND.—THE DEPOSITORS ARE HEREBY notified that a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums over $100 which have been deposited at least three months previous to the FIRST OF JANUARY, will be allowed to depositors, payable on and after the 15th of January, during the hours of business at the Bank.
All interest not called for will remain as principal and draw interest from the 1st of January. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Thursdays from 6 to 8 o'clock P. M.
PETER H. TITUS, President.
G. H. Wittney, Secretary.

BROADWAY BANK, New-York, Dec. 12, 1859.
TWENTIETH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of Five per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, from the profits of the current six months, will be paid on and after the 3d January ensuing.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th inst. until day of payment. By order
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD COMPANY.—CLEVELAND, Nov. 30, 1859.—$30,000.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned, in Cleveland, Ohio, until the 20th day of December next for $30,000 of the First or Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company for the Sinking Fund.
A. STONE, Jr., President.

TEXAS DEBT.—OUTSTANDING RED BACK Treasury Notes and other indebtedness bought.
GEO. K. SISTAN, No. 90 Exchange place, Room 18.

CALIFORNIA STATE AND SAN FRANCISCO City Interest Coupons purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

CALIFORNIA STATE AND SAN FRANCISCO City Coupons bought by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., No. 63 Wall-st.

## RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—FARE 25 TO ALBANY.
On and after Thursday, Dec. 15, 1859, trains will leave 26th-st. Station, New-York, as follows:
For Williams' Bridge—6:30 and 11 A. M.; 2:30 and 5:30 P. M.
For White Plains—12:20 and 5 P. M.
For White Plains—6:15 P. M., from depot corner White and Centre sts.
For Croton Falls—5 P. M., from 26th-st.
For Millerton—9 P. M., from 26th-st.
For Albany—9 A. M., from 26th-st. Mail train.
For Albany—3:30 P. M., from 26th-st. Express train.
All through trains connect with the New-York Central Railroad for the West.
RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
Williams' Bridge—8:40 and 9:30 A. M., and 3:40 P. M.
White Plains—7 and 7:30 A. M., 4:05 P. M.
Croton Falls—7 A. M. Millerton—7 A. M.
Albany—11 A. M., Mail, and 3:45 P. M., Express train.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Dec. 19, 1859.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate stations, from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:30 P. M. For Somerville, by the above trains, at 5:30 P. M. From Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., and 3:30 P. M., for Easton and intermediate stations. For Somerville, by the above trains, at 4:30 P. M.
The 12 M. train from foot of Cortlandt-st., and the 11:30 A. M. train from Pier No. 2, North River, make a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and Belvidere and East Pennsylvania Railroad, to Reading, without change of cars, and connects at Reading, without change of cars, and connects at Reading Sixth for Pottsville and Harrisburg.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave New-York, from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 8 A. M., or at 7:30 from Pier No. 2, North River, for Lehigh Valley Railroad, at 8 A. M., and 12 M. from foot of Cortlandt-st., or from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M.
JOHN O. STEERS, Superintendent.

OFFICE CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. OF NEW-JERSEY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1859.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DEC. 19, THE passenger trains of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey will be run to and from Jersey City and New-York without change of cars. Connections by the Elizabethport Ferry will also be kept up.
JOHN T. JOHNSTON, President.

NEW-YORK TO NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, NORTHAMPTON, AND TOWNS ON THE LINE OF VERMONT RAILROADS.—Fare to New-Haven, $1.
THE ELM CITY, Capt. Lewis, will leave Pier No. 25, East River, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. The CITY OF HARTFORD, Capt. Simpson, will leave on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 3 P. M. Returning, leave New-Haven on alternate nights, (except Sunday,) at 11 P. M. No charge for Berths. THE TRAVELER, Capt. Sowles, will leave at 4 P. M. on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. Passengers for the Railroads can remain on board every night without charge.
Merchandise forwarded to Vermont, Western New-Hampshire, Northern New-York and Canada. Apply to FRANCIS HYDE, General Agent New-York, Ogdensburgh and Montreal Railroad Transportation Line, Pier No. 20, East River, New-York.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Passenger trains leave pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 3½ P. M., for Newburgh, Fort Jervis, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 4½ P. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. The Express trains connect at Elmira with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse Railroad; at Corning, with the Buffalo and New-York Railroad, for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend, with the Railroad for Scranton; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.
C. MINOT, General Superintendent.
N. Masse, Receiver.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD CO.—Leave Fulton Market-slip for FLUSHING, per steamer MATTANO, at 6 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M., and 6 P. M., connecting with cars at Hunter's Point. Returning, leave Flushing at 6:30 and 8:30 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Express trains leave Hunter's Point for Flushing at 7:15 and 11:15 A. M., returning, leave Flushing at 7 P. M. Passengers by this train will cross the 34th-st. Ferry. Fare 18 cents. Fare from Fulton Market-slip, 25 cents. All above trains stop at the way stations, Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing. On Sundays cars leave Hunter's Point for Flushing and all way stations at 9:30, 11, 2, and 5 o'clock; returning, leave Flushing at 9:20, 10, 3 and 4:30 o'clock. Excursion tickets for the trip, 25 cents.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM NOV. 14, 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M., for Sing Sing, 4 and 6:40 P. M., for Fourth-ecepsie, 7:30 A. M., and 12:20 and 3:20 P. M., for Peekskill, 6:30 P. M. The Fourth-ecepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st-sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:15 and 10:10 A. M. and 4 P. M. and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 4 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $2. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in A. M. and 4 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; Yaphank, 10 A. M., and on Saturdays at 3.30 P. M.; North Islip at 10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; Syosset at 10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; the Hempstead at 10 A. M., 3.30, and 5 P. M.; for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 3.30, 5 and 6.30 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY, for Piermont, Inc. Leave foot Cortlandt-st. (Sundays excepted): 10 A. M., 3.45 and 4.15 P. M. Leave Piermont at 8 and 8.45 A. M. and 3.10 P. M.

## ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEBRATED MADAME FREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction; she is so confident she has no equal, she tells the name of future wife or husband, also that of her visitor. If you wish the truth, give her a call at No. 341 3d-av., above Sixteenth. Ladies 50 cents; gentlemen $1.

43 CHRISTOPHER-STREET.—IF YOU WISH to have true information of your affairs through life, then don't fail to consult Mrs. H. BORDEN, the only true seer and gifted lady of information; the knowledge of which will save you years of sorrow and care. Her office is at No. 43 Christopher-street.

## INSURANCE.

SECURITY
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 31 Pine-st.
CASH CAPITAL—$500,000.
CHEAPEST AND SAFEST
INSURANCE.
DEALERS RECEIVE
THE FULL CASH OR NET PROFITS.
When the premium is paid from the premium will be made in lieu of policies.
JOHN T. WARREN, President.
JOHN W. STEBBINS, Vice-President.
A. E. Warren, Secretary.

SAFE FOR SALE.—A FINE SAFE OF HAYES' manufacture, for sale cheap; has been but little used. Call at No. 5 Broad-st., third floor.

## SHIPPING.

OLD MAIL LINE
TO
CALIFORNIA,
VIA
PANAMA RAILROAD,
EXTRA STEAMERS AT PANAMA AND ACAPULCO.
Departure days 5th and 20th of each month.
On TUESDAY, Dec. 20,
the North Atlantic Steamship Company will dispatch, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the wharf foot of Canal-st., the splendid steamship
ATLANTIC,
R. H. Pearson, Commander, for Aspinwall direct, and will connect, via Panama Railroad, with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer
GOLDEN GATE,
R. L. Watson, Commander, now present direct to San Francisco.
For freight, apply to the Company's office, No. 18 Wall-st. For passage, apply at the office over the gate on the wharf, at the foot of Canal-st., to
WM. H. WICKHAM.

FOR HAVANA.
QUAKER CITY LINE,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS,
and leaving each port every 20 days.
The new, fast and double-engine steamship
YORKTOWN,
R. W. Shufeldt, Commander,
will take the place of the QUAKER CITY, and sail for the above port on
MONDAY, Dec. 26,
at 10 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 45, North River.
The YORKTOWN is a new ship, of 1,200 tons burden, and well tested for both strength and speed. Her accommodations are unequaled.
Freight received on the 20th. Bills of lading furnished and signed on board.
First Cabin.....$60 Steerage.....$35
For freight or passage, apply to
HAGGOUS & CO., No. 33 South-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$130
Second Cabin Passage.....75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$110
Second Cabin Passage.....60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins, | CANADA, Capt. Lang,
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone, | AMERICA, Capt. Miller,
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott, | NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson,
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon, | EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
SCOTIA (new building.)
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 14.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 21.
AMERICA, Miller, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 28.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Jan. 4, 1860.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1860.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Jan. 18, 1860.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1860.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein stated. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The PERSIA, C. E. E. Judkins, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, 21st inst. A tender will ply between the Company's Wharf at Jersey City and the PERSIA, from 11:30 A. M. to 12:30 P. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board.
The ASIA will sail 4th January, 1860.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST via CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—Cabin passage, $15; Deck, $6. The favorite steamship JAMES ADGER, R. Adams, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, N. R., on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely. Through tickets to the following places:
To New-Orleans.....$32 75 | To Augusta, Ga.....$20 00
To Mobile.....30 00 | To Atlanta, Ga.....25 00
To Montgomery, Ala.....28 00 | To Columbus, Ga.....30 00
To Nashville, Tenn.....30 00 | To Charlotte, N. C.....22 00
To Memphis, Tenn.....32 50 | To Jacksonville, Fla.....21 00
To Chattanooga, Tenn.....27 00 | To Palatka.....25 00
To Knoxville, Tenn.....27 00
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The NASHVILLE, Capt. Murray, will succeed on SATURDAY, Dec. 24.
NOTICE.—No Bills of Lading will be signed but those furnished by the Company. No freight received after 3 o'clock on the day of leaving.

FOR ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN.—The New-York and Virginia screw steamship Company's new and fast sea-boat steamship
MOUNT VERNON,
F. C. Smith, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for the above ports, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Cabin passage, with unexpanded accommodations, $7 50.
Freight, 8 cents per foot on measurement goods. Other articles in proportion, and received on Fridays and Saturdays.
No commission charged for forwarding.
No bills of lading signed after departure of steamer.
For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR THE SOUTH—
NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE,
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, via SAVANNAH, Ga.—The favorite steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. Woodhull, will leave on SATURDAY, Dec. 24, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4, North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $23 75; Mobile, $18; Montgomery, Ala., $18; Columbus, Ga., $12; Albany, Ga., $12; New-York to Columbus, Ga., $17; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage apply to SAM'L L. MITCHELL & SON, No. 12 Broadway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—THE NEW-YORK & VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamships will receive freight every day for Fernandina, Fernandina, Darien, Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, Newbern, Norfolk, Baltimore, and Washington, at Pier No. 12 North River, at 2 P. M., as follows:
ROANOKE, Capt. Crowell, on WEDNESDAY.
JAMESTOWN, Capt. Hunter, on SATURDAY.
Passage, $20 and $15. Freight, 8 cents per foot to Petersburgh or Richmond, $18.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and favorite steamship HUNTSVILLE, Jno. A. Post, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on THURSDAY, Dec. 22, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unexpanded accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $32 75; Mobile, $25; Montgomery, $23; Albany, Ga., $22; Columbus, Ga., $23; Atlanta, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot. Insurance one-half per cent. No risk taken under $200. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS STEAMship BREMEN, H. Wessel, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail positively on
SATURDAY, Dec. 31, at 12 M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN,
At the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
OELRICHS, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 54 Broadway.

PORTLAND AND CANADA.—SEMI-WEEKLY Line, via Victoria Bridge.—The first-class screw steamships
CHESAPEAKE, Capt. Sidney Cromwell,
PATAPSCO, Capt. J. B. Lafitte,
will leave Pier No. 13, North River, New-York, and Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. Running time, 36 hours. Passage $5. These steamers connect with the Grand Trunk Railroad, forming the shortest and most expeditious freight line to Montreal and Quebec.
Passage, including meals and stateroom, $7. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—THE WELL-KNOWN first-class side-wheel steamship STATE OF GEORGIA, Capt. J. J. Garvin, will leave Philadelphia for Savannah, on TUESDAY, Dec. 20, at 10 o'clock A. M. Very superior state-rooms can be secured by letter or telegraph.
The KEYSTONE STATE, will sail as above for Charleston, S. C., on the 24th inst. Fare on either ship $15.
A. HERON, Jr., Agent,
Corner of 4th and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia.

## GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

MORRIS'
UNRIVALED LONDON GIN.
WARRANTED GENUINE
OLD TOM.
The trade in London Gin between England and this country having seriously diminished of late years, I have found it necessary to come over and ascertain the causes, and must confess that I no longer wonder at it; for while some are manufacturing an absurd imitation here, and selling it as imported, others so swamp the genuine article with plain spirits, alcohol, &c., that it is impossible to recognize our old favorite in this new guise. In order to prevent this, I would advise the consumer henceforth, not that the United States prohibits the importation of foreign spirits in packages smaller than a puncheon, I have, therefore, taken a new store here in order to bottle and sell it genuine. I will only add that this is the best Gin made in London, and from its purity is fast superseding all other liquors. As a medicine, it stands unrivalled for its salutary effect on the kidneys, and other internal organs; while as a convivial liquor, its pure and delicate flavor has rendered it
THE FAVORITE DRINK IN LONDON.
J. S. G. MORRIS.
Wholesale of J. S. G. MORRIS,
No. 46 BROADWAY, New-York.
At liberal prices in bond. Single case, containing 1 dozen quarts, $6. Retail of all liquor dealers and druggists.

A TRUTH.
"It is nothing to gain popularity, but it is vastly good sense to keep it. Like money, it comes not as easy, perhaps, as a tender affair, but requires careful management to keep it alive. Especially is this desirable in such a delicate affair. If the reputation, which is but another name for popularity, be won by actual merit, it is lasting. Mr. THOMAS R. AGNEW, the well-known importer, grocer, flour and tea-dealer, No. 388 Greenwich and 84 Murray-sts., has
by his straightforward course,
the fairness of his prices,
and the excellence of his stock
secured a reputation which will last lasting.
With a capital of $50,000,
he can defy competition, and afford to sell, at either wholesale or retail, at prices to suit everybody. Give him a call and be satisfied with the truth of our assertions.—*New-York Atlas.*

WOODWARD'S VERY CHOICE FOR CORN is sold, wholesale and retail, at JOHN S. PIERCE'S Grocery, Wines, Tea and Fruit Dealer, No. 425 Broadway, New-York. N. B.—None genuine except purchased at No. 425 Broadway.

## DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH, WITH PERFECT LEVER OF SPEECH, MAY BE ENJOYED AT LOW COST, by the use of Dr. Lyon's Patent Elastic Gum Lotion, which is warranted to cleanse the teeth, purify the breath, and strengthen the gums. Sold by all druggists. Depot, 114 Nassau-st., New-York.

## AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ADELINA PATTI
POSITIVELY TWO OPERA NIGHTS ONLY.
THURSDAY, Dec. 22,
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR and SONNAMBULA.
Many persons having been unable to obtain seats and satisfaction at the last appearance of
MLLE. ADELINA PATTI,
The directors have made arrangements for
TWO "PATTI" NIGHTS,
which will be the only ones that will be given until the return of the company in February.
The first PATTI NIGHT will take place on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 21, at 8 o'clock, when will be given, (indefinitely repeated)
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR,
and the second and positively last PATTI NIGHT on
THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 22,
on which occasion will be given
LA SONNAMBULA.
MLLE. ADELINA PATTI
will be assisted by
Signors BRIGNOLI, ANCONA and WEINLICH.
CONDUCTOR.....SIG. MUZIO
Admission $1; Reserved seats $1 50; front private boxes, four seats, $8; Family Circle 50c.; Gallery 25c.
The sale of seats for the TWO PATTI NIGHTS will commence on MONDAY, Dec. 19.
Boston.—There will be three ticket offices—the principal one at the Academy of Music, where all the private boxes will be for sale; also, one opposite and below Music Hall, the others at SIBELL'S, No. 12 Wall-st., and BRUNING'S, No. 701 Broadway.
Tickets and seats may be had at the door.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
BY THE
NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY,
GRAND CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL.
Annual performance of
HANDEL'S MOST SUBLIME WORK,
THE MESSIAH,
ON
CHRISTMAS EVE,
DECEMBER 24, 1859,
On the same
SCALE OF GRANDEUR
Which has characterized the performances of this Society for several years past.
The Society have pleasure in announcing that
MME. ANNA BISHOP,

## SOUTH AMERICA.

Later from Buenos Ayres—Visit of the Emperor of the Brazils—Commercial—Trade—The Silver Mines—The Brazilian Affairs, Defeated by Urquiza, who Evacuates their Capital.

By the arrival of the Brazilian mail in England, we have dates from Buenos Ayres of the 20th of October, via Galveston, Nov. 9, and Rio, Nov. 18.

From Rio we are advised that but little of general interest has happened during the month, the Chamber being closed and the Emperor away on a visit to the interior.

The 10 days' notice for the new Stamp Act to come into force had expired, and caused some excitement in the commercial world, private banks, bill dealers and others preferring to issue their own notes, which were to be discounted, as the stamp of one milreis would render any profit out of the question.

The Empress and Empress were expected in Bahia on the 10th of November, and during the ensuing towns. The Emperor left Rio on the first section of the Bahia and Sao Francisco Railway on the 21st of October with a large suite, and was much pleased with the works. Dinners were given to the Emperor and Empress on the 16th, at which 1,800 persons were expected to be present, and on the 18th their Majesties were to leave for Pernambuco.

The Ashe and Lamy, from Liverpool to the Cape of Good Hope, with over 200 emigrants, was wrecked off Santa Catharina, Cape St. Roque, and the emigrants taken to Pernambuco. Half of them were to leave in a few days in the Europa, per Amazonas ship *Cuyas*, and the rest to follow by the next steamer.

The Buenos Ayrean and Uruguayan Armies had left the Banda Oriental, after the engagement between the Buenos Ayrean and Uruguayan armies, passed the Argentines and Uruguayans within about a musket shot and a-half distance, and then charged and routed to some purpose and remained in the field. This other, produced great disgust among the Uruguayan men, reaching to such a pitch that some of the officers resigned their commissions. The Emperor arrived at San Nicholas on the 16th of October, and immediately concentrated his two squadrons, and the army from Rosario and was joined by the Buenos Ayrean.

The battle of Cepeda, or engagement was fought on the 23d of October, at Cepeda—Urquiza's force was composed of all branches of service, 20 guns, 4,000 men, and 1,000 Indians. The Buenos Ayrean force was 3,000 men, 20 guns, and 1,000 Indians. The Buenos Ayrean cavalry charged and fled without fighting, but the infantry and artillery remained, after three hours' fighting, and overthrew seven battalions of the enemy's infantry, right and centre. His left was, at first, further successful, charged with the cavalry, and finally leaving the Buenos Ayreans masters of the field, with 800 prisoners, including Colonel Cruz, the chief of artillery. At night the Buenos Ayreans fell back with their wounded, but were obliged by want of horses to leave some of their artillery. Urquiza had subsequently rallied his forces, and after the steamer left, was within ten leagues of Buenos Ayres.

The town was under martial law, and entrenchments were being thrown up. The National Guard were mustered, and great preparations made to repel the expected attack. This being the state of affairs, business was at a stand-still.

## CITY GOVERNMENT.

### THE BOARD OF CITY CANVASSERS.

THE REPORT OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT OF THE TWENTY-SECOND WARD—THE BOARD DECLINE TO RECEIVE THE RETURNS.

The Board of City Canvassers, for want of a quorum, did not commence its Saturday's session till 3 P. M., at which hour the Special Committee appointed the day before to investigate further the allegations against the Canvassers and Poll-clerks of the Fourth District of the Twenty-second Ward, had been instructed to report.

The Committee had been in session all the morning, and had taken a deal of testimony, but it was not in a presentable shape. The Board declined to adopt a motion offered by Alderman PAGE, in favor of postponing the matter until 12 o'clock Monday, and after some discussion it was laid over till 6½ P. M., in order that the Clerk might have time to prepare the evidence that had been taken, so that it might be brought before the Board in due form.

Alderman TOMPKINS TWEED moved that the ballot-boxes which the Canvassers of the District had placed in the custody of the Twenty-second Ward on election day, be taken from the Police, and brought before the Board.

Alderman BOOGHER doubted that the Board could take them from the possession of the Police authorities. The letter were the proper custodians of the boxes under the present circumstances, and the City Canvassers had no authority to take any such action.

Alderman BRADY also opposed the motion, and it was lost.

Several corrected returns were presented, and the Board took a recess.

At 6 P. M., the members reassembled.

Alderman BRADLEY was not present, and the Sergeant-at-Arms was ordered to go and find him.

Alderman ADAMS moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to telegraph to the Twenty-second Ward Station-house, and inquire whether the ballot boxes had been given up to Alderman BRADLEY. It was so ordered.

The report of the Special Committee was presented and received, and the Committee was discharged. The report sets forth the testimony of three witnesses, William Lynch, Bryan, Michael Murray and Patrick Smith, which is all that was taken during the morning, and confirmed in all the main points.

Alderman TWEED moved that Alderman BRADLEY, who meanwhile had arrived, be permitted to give the substance of several affidavits which he had in his possession relating to the subject under consideration. This was objected to, and was not passed.

Alderman DALTON and others censured the conduct of Mr. Chandler.

Alderman SMITH said his interference with the District Canvassers would be very likely to secure for him a sojourn in the State Prison.

Alderman TWEED defended the conduct of Canvassers. He said all the difficulty had arisen from the interference of the Clerks. If the matter was brought before the Courts, it would be decided that the Board could not in this way disenfranchise the 600 voters of the Fourth District.

Alderman SEYMOUR said the District Canvassers had not performed their duty, and this Board could not perform it for them.

Alderman BRADLEY said that, as representative of the District, he hoped the returns would be resolved. He stated that the Board would postpone the further consideration of the subject until there were more members present. The Democratic members were in the minority.

Alderman SEYMOUR assured him that nothing would be decided by a postponement.

Alderman BRADLEY had observed that there was a good deal of lobbying in relation to these returns, and he wanted all the members to face the music and be present when the vote was taken.

After some further debate, the Board refused to postpone the subject.

Alderman SEYMOUR then moved that it be laid on the table. This was lost.

A motion declaring the canvass of the returns from the Twenty-second Ward closed (thereby throwing out the returns from the Fourth District) was carried, on motion of Alderman SEYMOUR, the vote was unanimous, and the Board adjourned to 12 M. to-morrow.

### BROOKLYN FERRIES.

SALE OF THE LEASES STOPPED BY INJUNCTION.

The sale of the Union Ferry leases, which was to have taken place Saturday, was prevented by the injunction issued by the Supreme Court of Columbia County, on the ground that by an act of the Legislature, passed in May, 1849, the Corporation is divested of all control over the ferry franchises, and all the power in relation thereto is placed in the hands of the Commissioners.

## The Union Meeting—Letter from Captain Marshall.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Dec. 10, 1858.

*My dear Capt. Morgan, of the Committee for the Preservation of the Union:*

In reply to your proposal that I should act as one of the Vice-Presidents of the Union meeting to be held at the Academy of Music on Monday next, I have to say that if I can be assured that an equal opportunity will be afforded to men of all parties to participate in the meeting and give expression to their sentiments of loyalty to the Union in their own way, I shall be happy to take part in it. I am in favor of a no-party meeting, at which Democrats, Republicans, and all others who are opposed to discussion sentiments, can be fairly and equally represented, and thus afford a demonstration which shall truly represent the public sentiment of this great commercial city, and thus be of some practical and national benefit. But I am opposed to any effort to make use of the existing state of affairs as a means of creating political capital for the benefit of any party. I make these suggestions because I am anxious that all overtures for participation in the meeting should be met by those who desire it to be conducted without reference to party have been declined.

I will thank you to inform me how this is, and in the meantime I remain your humble servant,

CHARLES H. MARSHALL.

### Card from Mr. Paterson.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Dec. 10, 1858.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

In a card published in your paper of yesterday, signed by the District Attorney, my name is mentioned in a sly and evasive manner, intended to insinuate that my character is not unimpeachable. I have only stuck for the purpose of setting aside the testimony of the witness used in Court on Tuesday last. If my private character is unimpeachable by general rule, if the truth only is told, I invite the District Attorney to try the experiment of its scrutiny. I am free to admit that I found ready and willing aid in the Court to assassinate every word used in my defense, and to stab by oath in the dark the poison sting. I was a mere of witnesses equally anxious to secure my conviction as the District Attorney, conclude that I was guilty of crime of the first order, and now parade by a cloud of witnesses, of the character, to give me a character, and I challenge my opponents to prove the worthlessness of the original witnesses.

Yours, respectfully, THOS. V. PATERSON,
No. 46 Sixth-avenue.


WINES AND LIQUORS.
APPROPRIATE AND DESIRABLE

To Country Merchants.

To Hotel-Keepers.

To Private Families.

To Physicians.

To All Who Use

WINES AND LIQUORS.

FOR PRIVATE AND MEDICINAL USE.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE COGNAC BRANDY IN BOTTLES.

IMPORTED AND BOTTLED BY HIMSELF.

Warranted pure and the best quality, with his certificate on each bottle.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE OLD PORT WINE,
Imported by himself in cases of one dozen each, with his certificate of its purity on the bottle.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE MADEIRA WINE,
In cases of one dozen each, with his certificate on the bottle, guaranteeing its purity.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE SHERRY WINE,
Imported by himself—warranted pure, with his certificate on the bottle, and stamp on the cork.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S GENUINE SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

Pints and quarts. The best Gin made in the world. All Gin sold under the name of Schnapps not put up by him is an imposition on the purchaser.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Every since my "AROMATIC SCHNAPPS"—the purest and best Gin for medical purposes—became *fully appreciated throughout this country*, I have been constantly solicited by druggists, apothecaries and large numbers of the most eminent physicians, in all parts of the Union, to add to my Gin importations pure Brandies and Wines, and to bottle them the same as I am, and have been doing, with the Schnapps; to seal with my seal, and to give my certificate, guaranteeing their undoubted purity.

I should long ago have endeavored to comply with the flattering requests, but I found it impossible to do so, especially in regard to the important articles of brandy, port and Madeira wines, owing to the high prices in Europe, occasioned by short grape crops for some years. Happily for the success of my new enterprise, the grape crops for the last and previous year were abundant.

Another point in my favor is this: The duty now on French brandy is 70 per cent. less than it was when my medical friends began to solicit me to furnish pure brandy and wines. These favoring circumstances have enabled me to commence a new enterprise. I have concluded to import Cognac brandy and wines, to bottle them for medical as well as for private use. I am well aware, from the bitter experience, the vile attacks, the misrepresentation of motives and enmity of dealers and mixers of bad articles, which I met with and conquered, in the case of my SCHNAPPS, before it obtained its present proud preeminence over all other gins, that the new enterprise will be attended with equal opposition, more trouble, and involve an immense outlay of capital. These difficulties and expenses will be much greater, because I shall have to encounter the malignity and enmity of countless thousands who are engaged in the liquor trade, and making fortunes by the manufacture of infamous imitations of "brandy," made from poisonous compounds—their use being alike destructive to healthy human life, and, of course, speedy death to the feeble invalid, or those in whose behalf eminent physicians have urged upon me the importation of a pure, invigorating article of brandy. I shall do so, in spite of all opposition, even that of the dealers and sellers of the stuff in bottles called "brandy," of which millions of bottles are annually sold, and which is no better than the worst of poisons.

I am perfectly willing and well satisfied to embark in this new enterprise, and have no fears, no doubts, about the most ultimate success for myself and the druggists and apothecaries in the thirty-three States, if they will heartily coöperate with me in my efforts to drive out of use the vilest of compounds, called "brandy," and replace it with the pure, unadulterated article, which I will faithfully and truly supply.

The medical virtues of pure French brandy need be told. The brandy imported by me I will bottle, seal with my seal, my label, and add my certificate that it is of the first quality, and pure and unadulterated as when it left the distillery in France.

I will stake my reputation as a man, my standing as a merchant, and my tried commercial integrity, that what I pledge and certify to with my seal, my label, and my certificate, is correct, and can be relied upon by purchasers in any section of the Union to which my brandy may be sent. I have made arrangements with the best brandy manufacturers in France—with those who have a world-wide renown as the first brandy exporters. I have selected four eminent firms, who will ship me their brandies. I shall not designate the article by any other name than WOLFE'S GENUINE COGNAC BRANDY. If I were to do otherwise it would be useless, for then unprincipled persons who are in constantly engaged in the nefarious traffic of imitating all valuable articles, would soon imitate and adopt my mark as a cloak under which to sell their compound of poisons, to cover the vile imposition.

I am now prepared to receive and execute orders for WOLFE'S GENUINE COGNAC BRANDY, addressed to me, No. 22 Beaver-street. Prices will be given to personal application, or in reply to letters.

In this circular I have thus far written mainly about pure Cognac Brandy. I have now to call your attention to other liquors and wines.

I am prepared to supply orders for "Jamaica Rum," imported and bottled by me; also, "Irish and Scotch Whisky." The purity and genuineness of the last-named articles, imported for "medical use," I will also guarantee with my seal, my label, and my certificate.

I shall also import the purest and best "Madeira," "Port" and "Sherry" Wines for medical purposes. These I also guarantee with my seal, my label and my certificate.

In conclusion, permit me to add that I shall be happy to hear from those that this circular reaches, and whose personal or pecuniary interests it may affect, in the combination of articles that I engage to supply. Should any such persons visit New-York—especially a Druggist, Apothecary or Physician—I shall be most happy to receive a personal call.

There is no importer who possesses more actual experience and knowledge of the Importing Liquor and Wine trade than I do. I have been engaged in it over thirty years.

I have narrated some facts connected with my new enterprise, for the particular information of those connected with the practice or the sale of medicines. If I am favored with the visits of any such, or by friends to whom they give letters of introduction to me, they can see with their own eyes, and test my truthfulness by their own observation.

I respectfully crave, for this Circular and its contents, a careful and attentive perusal. I am, respectfully, your obedient servant, UDOLPHO WOLFE.

For sale by all Druggists and Grocers in the United States.

A NEEDED ENTERPRISE.

"When UDOLPHO WOLFE commenced to import his Schiedam Schnapps, he not only hit upon a profitable business idea, but he rendered the public a substantial service. An experienced importer and an upright man, with capital and energy to sustain him, he built up a large trade, embracing from one and a half to two millions of bottles per annum. So far as Gin is concerned, the public know where to get a pure article. But that does not meet the necessity. There are cases in which pure Brandy or Whisky would be preferable; and genuine Wine is needed for invalids, females and children, in whose case the stronger liquors would be too potent."—*N. Y. Courier.*

"In the way of liquors, pure, unadulterated Brandy is a preventive and cure for many diseases the flesh is heir to; and as a beverage, has a wholesome effect upon the mental as well as the physical nature, stimulating both to a condition of healthful activity, establishing a uniform action of all the natural powers, strengthening the digestive organs. On the other hand, the vile compounds of adulterations generally sold as brandy, rum, whisky, etc., are rank poisons—more in this and other cities than in the season, than their slow undermining of health ... the subtlest powder of the Borgias. Knowing these facts, many who acknowledge the medical and rejuvenating efficacy of the pure article, are afraid to buy, and there are thousands who have long hoped that some responsible man—a man who had a high reputation to sustain—would embark in the enterprise of importing pure brandy, which no man would be afraid to use in his family. We are glad to notice that our well-known fellow-citizen, Mr. UDOLPHO WOLFE, of No. 22 Beaver-street, has taken the matter in hand, and announces his intention of importing from foth of the most eminent firms in France their choicest Cognac, which he designs to bottle for sale in the United States. As the proprietor of the famous "Schiedam Schnapps," Mr. WOLFE is noted all over the country; but we believe that this, his last enterprise, *pro bono publico*, will entitle him to still greater renown, as the practical reformer of a great and deadly abuse."—*N. Y. Mercury.*

ADULTERATED LIQUORS.

"There is no disguising the effects the vile compounds sold under the names of Brandy, Rum, Wine, &c., now so freely used, have upon the mental and physical conditions of the race. Not only are the consumers injured, but their offspring feel the effects, by physiological transmission of their progenitors' indiscretions, and curse the day they were born. Physicians assure us that delirium tremens was a rare disease fifty or seventy-five years ago; and statistics prove that when there was no object to be gained by adulterating or manufacturing liquors from vile compounds, drunkenness was almost unknown, because pure liquors do not create a thirst for drink.

"Mr. UDOLPHO WOLFE, of No. 22 Beaver-street, whose Schiedam Schnapps have made his name familiar in every corner of America, declares it to be his intention to import from four of the most eminent of the manufacturing firms in France their choicest Cognac Brandy, which he will bottle, and send to any part of the United States, the Canadas, and South America. Had he done this years ago how many lives might have been saved to the community; how much physical and mental suffering might have been relieved. However, it is never too late to do good, and we shall not regret to see the day when 'Wolfe's Cognac Brandy, like his Schiedam Schnapps, shall have driven every vile potion—every imitation brandy—out of the market."—*New-York Dispatch.*

Nearly the whole Press of the United States has indorsed the foregoing opinions.

BEADY'S GALLERY, No. 543 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st. BEADY Proprietor.

AMBROTYPES, a superb and appropriate style of picture for Holiday presents. Also, Imperial Photographs, Miniatures, Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes.

BRADY'S PERFECT OBSERVATORY Fire-Proof Safes, No. 263 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.


## MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, Dec. 11.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $3,000 U. S. 6s, 1874 | 102 | | 100 Hud. Riv. R. | s60 | 43 |
| 5,000 Tennessee 6s, '90 | 60¼ | | 200 do | | 43 |
| 18,000 Missouri 6s, int. | 92½ | | 100 Reading Railroad | | 40¾ |
| 10,000 do | 92½ | | 200 do | | 41 |
| 500 California 6s, '94 | 95 | | 100 do | s60 | 41 |
| 8,000 Virginia 6s | 91 | | 200 do | b60 | 41¼ |
| 5,000 O. & M. Rail. B. 6s | 85 | | 200 do | | 41¼ |
| 1,000 N. Y. Central 6s | 91 | | 200 do | | 41¼ |
| 1,000 Erie R. C. Bs, '85 | 78 | | 60 Harlem R. Pref | | 34¾ |
| 2,000 Hud. R. R. 1st M. | 104 | | 25 Panama R'd | b30 | 135 |
| 1,000 M. So. & Pd. Bs | 82 | | 200 do | | 135 |
| 1,000 Mi. So. & M. Bs | 82 | | 100 Ill. Cen. R. | s60 | 89 |
| 50 Pacific M. S. S. Co. | 77 | | 50 do | | 89¼ |
| 60 do | 76¾ | | 200 do | b60 | 89 |
| 1,500 Hr'ml & St. J. R. b. | 61 | | 200 do | s60 | 89¼ |
| 80 Bank of Commerce | 86¼ | | 70 Clev., Col. & Cin. R. | | 54 |
| 25 Am. Ex. Bank | 93¾ | | 100 Gal. & Chicago R. | | 80¾ |
| 125 N. Y. Central R. | 93 | | 100 do | s30 | 80¾ |
| 100 do | b10 | 78¾ | 50 do | s15 | 80¾ |
| 100 do | s30 | 78¾ | 50 do | s15 | 80¾ |
| 50 do | b60 | 78¾ | 100 Chic. & R. I. | s60 | 67¾ |
| 1,000 do | | 78¾ | 200 do | s10 | 63¾ |
| 200 do | s60 | 78¾ | 100 do | | 63¾ |
| 100 do | b4 | 78¾ | 100 do | | 63¾ |
| 1,500 do | | 78¾ | 200 do | | 63¾ |
| 500 do | b45 | 78¾ | 200 do | s10 | 63¾ |
| 100 do | s10 | 78¾ | 200 do | s10 | 63¾ |
| 100 Erie Railroad | | 8¾ | 100 do | b30 | 63¾ |
| 20 do | | 8¾ | 100 do | | 63¾ |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $8,000 Mo. State 6s | s60 | 62¾ | 100 Reading R. | | 41¾ |
| 2,000 do | b30 | 62¾ | 200 do | | 41¾ |
| 10,000 do | | 62¾ | 150 Panama R. | s30 | 134¾ |
| 6,000 Tenn. 6s, '90 | | 60¾ | 50 do | buy | 135 |
| 500 Ill. Cen. R. Bs | | 94¾ | 100 Ill. Central R. | s60 | 89 |
| 100 N. Y. Cen. R. | | 78¾ | 100 do | | 89¼ |
| 100 do | s30 | 78¾ | 200 do | | 89¾ |
| 600 do | | 78¾ | 50 Gal. & Chic. R. | | 80¾ |
| 48 Erie Railroad | | 8¾ | 200 do | | 80¾ |
| 400 do | | 9 | 50 do | b30 | 81 |
| 50 Hudson Riv. R. | s60 | 43¼ | 200 do | | 80¾ |
| 100 do | | 42¾ | 100 Clev. & Tol. R. | b30 | 59¾ |
| 500 Harlem R. Pref. | | 34¾ | 200 Chic. & Rk. Is. R. | s30 | 63¾ |
| 100 Harlem Railroad | | 9 | 100 do | b30 | 63¾ |
| 38 Mich. Cen. R. | s30 | 39 | 100 do | | 63¾ |

MONDAY, Dec. 13—A. M.

In the Foreign Trade at this port the past week, the Import entries prove large, as anticipated in our weekly review of last Monday morning. Including the Dry Goods table inserted in Saturday's paper, the total is $5,155,674, as against $2,735,565 the corresponding week last season. The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods are also heavier than in the same week last year. The total, $1,666,969, against $1,069,563. The Export of Specie by the steamers *Fulton* and *Edinburgh*, on Saturday, $611,584, against $227,314 same week in December, 1858. The course of the Southern Exchange has been reversed, as usual in the midst of the Cotton season, against New-York, and some parcels of Specie have gone to New-Or. leans by coast steamer and by express, amounting in all to about half a million of dollars in Gold, while $100,000 in Mexican Silver has been received from the same direction, and $1,865,000 in Gold from California. The Sub-Treasury balance stands $6,015,562, against $6,099,039 at the close of the previous week. The aggregate Specie movement of the week is in favor of the Bank averages about $800,000, and the official statement this afternoon will probably show a line of $20,500,000@$20,750,000, as against $19,750,535 last Monday. The Discount and Deposit lines will also probably show something like a corresponding increase, owing to the preparations making for the large payments near the close of the old and at the beginning of the new year. The market for Money has undergone very little alteration, the supply placed at call being quite free at 6 ⅌ cent. to the Stock Brokers, while there is good employment for Money at 7 ⅌ cent. in Discounts. The Foreign Exchange market was very active for the Boston steamer on Wednesday last, the reduced rates on London to 109½, and on Paris to f.5.17½@f.5.16¼ by the leading Bankers, attracting a large demand from the Import trade. For the Havre steamer on Saturday, there was less business, without change in rates. The English advices by the *Bremen* at this port on Friday, the Portland mail, received on Saturday, and by the Halifax telegraph, are to Saturday, Dec. 3, and report a further improvement in the French and English Funds from the ascertained certainty of a general European Congress, and a strong trade in Cotton Goods at Manchester, though slightly lower prices for the raw material at Liverpool. The shipments of Silver to the East have fallen below £100,000 per packet, smaller than for many months past. The London market for American Stocks was improved by the meeting of Erie creditors in that city on the 29th ult., when Messrs. EVANS and SPLATT, the delegation to this country to aid in the reorganization of the finances of the concern, entered upon their explanations, which were received with much satisfaction, and with warm thanks for the service performed by these gentlemen. There was also an improved favor shown to the Securities of the Illinois Central, partly on the very large traffic already indicated from this side for the month of November. A private dispatch from Halifax, received on Saturday afternoon, reports a demand for Erie Shares and Bonds, sales of the former at $11@$12, and Messrs. BARINGS' Circular is quoted in the dispatch of the Associated Press as stating that the English plan would probably be generally adopted. We learn that Illinois Central Scrip had appreciated to 63 ⅌ cent. (37 discount) before the steamer sailed, and the Construction Bonds to 79 ⅌ cent.

Since the telegraphic advices by the *America* the steamship *Vanderbilt* has arrived, direct at this port, from Southampton December 7, the news being four days later. The English Funds had again improved to 97¼ for money, and 97⅞ for the next account. The French *Rente* up to 71.35. In American descriptions the Federal fives of 1874 improved to 95 ⅌ cent. Illinois Central, after touching 64, receded to 61 ⅌ cent. Eries of 1883, after selling at 65, were done at 63½@64½. The shares remain firm. Cotton and Breadstuffs rather dull. Trade at Manchester firm.

According to the Custom House tables of the Foreign Trade and Specie movement at and from the port of New-York for eleven months of the calendar year, which we compiled and published in summary form a few days ago, the Import Entries, exclusive of Foreign Gold and Silver, from 1st January to 30th November ult., amounted to ..... $222,625,000
Add two weeks in December ..... 6,721,701
Total to date ..... 229,346,701
Against same time 1856 ..... 142,213,544
Increase to same time over 1856 ..... 88,132,147
Increase to same time over 1857 ..... 16,618,580
Increase to same time over 1855 ..... 20,838,821

The same tables make the Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods (including Foreign articles reëxported) to November 30 ..... $60,097,600
Add two weeks in December ..... 2,012,010
Total to date ..... $62,779,010
Against same time, 1856 ..... 56,085,413
Increase to date ..... $6,703,597

The same tables make the Export of Specie to November 30 ..... $67,555,000
Add since December 1 ..... 2,513,504
Total to date ..... $70,168,504
Against same time, 1856 ..... 35,270,314
Increase since Jan. 1 ..... $44,898,270

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

| | |
|---|---|
| New Loan of United States | 103¼@103 |
| New-York Central | 80⅛@77⅞@78⅞@78¾ |
| New-York and Erie | 9@8½@9 |
| Reading | 41¾@40⅞@41⅞ |
| Rock Island | 64@64⅞@63⅞ |
| Michigan Guaranteed | 17⅞@17⅞ |
| Michigan Central | 40@30⅞ |
| Toledo | 20¼@19⅞ |
| Galena | 67⅞@66⅞@67 |
| Illinois Central | 66¾@60@58⅞@59⅞ |
| Panama | 134¼@135@134⅞@135@134⅞ |
| Pacific Mail | 76⅞@78@76⅞@77 |
| Missouri | 63⅞@63⅞@64@62⅞ |
| Virginia | 93⅛@93⅞ |
| Tennessee | 90@89⅞@90⅞ |
| Illinois Central Bonds | 85@84⅞@85 |
| Hudson River | 41@42@41⅞ |
| Harlem Preferred | 35⅞@34⅞@34⅞ |
| Delaware and Hudson | 95⅛@96 |

The Stock dealings of the week showed a fair degree of steadiness until late on Wednesday, the day of the annual meeting of the New-York Central Company at Albany. Some doubt or suspicion of change of policy in the management appeared to be foreshadowed by the free sales, at a lower figure, at the afternoon Board of Brokers, supposed on telegraphic order from Albany, and on the following Thursday morning, it came out that the managers, in session on Wednesday night, had anticipated, by nearly 60 days, the usual time for declaring, without altering the date for paying the February dividend; the rate being continued as from August last, at 8 ⅌ cent. The surprise felt at this step, and the various speculations as to the motives or policy which so unexpectedly dictated it, caused an immediate fall in the Stock of 3@3½ ⅌ cent. on transactions to the extent of 31,000@32,000 shares, for the three days ending Saturday P. M. Part of this decline, it will be noticed from our table of the course of the market, was recovered; and a good demand, considering the very free offering on contract as well as for cash, was experienced, though not until the sudden fall in so leading a stock had damaged nearly the entire Railway share list 1@1½ ⅌ cent. On Saturday, the general market assumed more steadiness, and was rather firm in the afternoon by reason of the improved demand for Illinois Central and Erie, on English telegraph from Halifax, and for Reading on cables from Philadelphia. Hudson shares were also stiff, on account of the timely arrangement made to renew the second mortgage of $2,000,000, due next December, without loss to the Company, by means of a sinking fund of $30,000 a year, which, with its accumulation, will pay off the loan in the twenty-five years for which renewal is sought. An impression also obtained in the Street that after the first surprise and disappointment in regard to the extraordinary action of the Central Company are over, more weight will be attached to the real condition of the property and its earnings, as shown in the Annual Report, and reflected by the fact that the current dividend appears to have been earned in four of the six months; the subsequent profits of December and January to be held in the treasury of the Company for contingencies—which, if not of a political nature, having reference to hostile legislation this Winter, may be well enough in themselves, though it would have been the less objectionable policy to announce them at the usual season in February. The opinion here seems to be general that if a political purpose in any sense *did* influence the sudden action of the Board of Management, and the plea of poverty or extreme competition is to be made before the Legislature, they have committed a blunder altogether inconsistent with the proverbial reputation of the City of Albany for political and financial shrewdness. It may be that part of the responsibility belongs to one or both the New-York City Directors. If so, they have greatly mistaken the public sentiment, and underrated the good sense of the State, in thus manifesting their fears of hostile legislation against our great trade or railway interests, which, while ostensibly to help the Canal, would, in truth, be a diversion of business from both Railway and Canal to Canada on the North and Pennsylvania and Baltimore on the South. Even if such fears were more substantially founded than, from the repeated but futile attempts made in years past to reimpose railway tolls, we believe them to be, the worst possible course, we apprehend, has been adopted to anticipate or quiet the agitation of the subject before the next Legislature.

State Stocks were unsteady through the early part of the week, owing in the case of Missouris to a partial doubt of the forthcoming January interest, (the first reliance of the State Treasurer for this object being delayed at Washington, where the State has a claim for $450,000,) and in the case of Tennessees to a larger offering. But both were firmer at the close, and ¼@¾ ⅌ cent. higher than on Saturday week. The Federal Fives of 1874 are made lower by some few sales in anticipation of the award of $3,000,000 Treasury Bills next week. Railway Bonds continue firm for nearly all the standard descriptions dealt in at the Board, such as New-York Centrals, Hudson Rivers, Eries, Illinois Centrals, &c. Erie first mortgages are 91¼ ⅌ cent., ex interest, and the seconds 91½ with the September coupons unpaid. The *share* of 15 @20 ⅌ cent. to effect an exchange of the past-due mortgage for the reserved $4,000,000 of 1883 Bonds, apprehended last week, has not yet been ordered or concluded upon by the Board of Directors, nor is the necessity for such a sacrifice made at all urgent by the initiatory legal proceedings of a very few of the Bondholders to foreclose on the mortgage. These represent we believe less than $50,000 of the four millions; while the holders of $2,100,000 have accepted five year coupons, and the holders of $1,850,000 have shown no impatience, of late, since the English plan for resuming prompt interest payments has been placed before them, in holding their security in its present shape. Under such circumstances we doubt whether the Courts would feel justified in favoring the summary process applied for, either to please the few Bondholders who have been induced to petition for foreclosure, or to create a necessity for a heavy sacrifice to the unsecured creditors in paying off at once the entire mortgage. It is much more probable that the recent action in London, and the expected early fruits of the reorganization of the entire finances of the Company, will raise the credit of the Bonds of 1883 to a point that will render the conversion of the 1859 mortgage gradually easy and ultimately practicable to the full amount. New-York Central sixes stand 91 ⅌ cent. bid; the sevens of '64, 99½ bid, ex coupon of Dec. 15. Hudson first mortgage 103½@104; seconds, 98@100, ex coupon of Dec. 16. Illinois Central Construction Mortgage 85, and the Freeland Mortgage 96 ⅌ cent.

One of our neighbors quoted on Saturday from a private letter of the State Comptroller, to the effect that he, as a single member of the Canal Fund Board, would not be inclined to accept a bid for the New Loan to be awarded to-morrow at a rate for the six ⅌ cents which would be less favorable than par for a five ⅌ cent. stock. This intimation should not influence the free bidding for the Loan, at such rates as the parties bidding may consider equal to their own views of value. The whole Loan will no doubt be awarded, as its proceeds are immediately required to pay off the Canal Auditor's certificates already advertised for the 26th of December. If par for a five ⅌ cent. stock is deemed too high, the offers can be made for a six ⅌ cent. stock, redeemable in 6, 12 or 18 years, either date or for part of each. It is due to the deservedly high credit of the State of New-York that the offers for this Loan—secured by the preliminary and direct approval of the People—should be numerous, and on as liberal terms as the condition of the market and the value of money in a first-class Public Security may seem to justify. The bids will be opened at Albany at noon to-morrow.

COAL TRADE OF SIX LEADING CARRIERS.

| | 1859. | 1858. | 1858. Last wk. | 1858. Last wk. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Reading Railroad | 83,325 | 97,324 | 28,054 | 41,710 |
| Schuylkill Canal | 1,371,020 | 1,316,023 | 17,409 | 17,408 |
| Lehigh Valley Railroad | 23,501 | 33,604 | 18,339 | 12,628 |
| Lehigh Canal | 1,050,023 | 908,000 | 11,467 | 5,611 |
| Delaware and Hudson | 1,379,040 | 978,845 | Canal closed | |
| Del., Lack. and West. R. | 806,702 | 806,849 | 11,320 | 11,508 |
| Total | 4,404,520 | 3,833,023 | 93,231 | 89,065 |

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, referring to some disagreement in the Camden & Amboy monopoly, between that city and this, remarks:

"In reference to the statement that the agreement between the Camden and Amboy and the New Jersey Railroad Companies, as to through passengers, was about to expire, we are reliably informed that the statement is incorrect, and that the agreement in question was entered into for the entire term of their respective charters. There is some difference as to the minor details of the joint business of the Companies, but nothing affecting the existing agreement."

Notwithstanding this denial, we apprehend that the New Jersey Transportation Company hence to New-Brunswick—now monopolizing the valuable local travel to Newark, Elizabeth-town, &c., and carrying also the passengers for the Morris and Essex road as far as Newark—will not be able to renew their old arrangements to the advantage they would desire. Commodore STOCKTON and Mr. EDWIN A. STEVENS entertain certain independent purposes of their own, and the latter, especially, has recently taken an interest in the Long Dock and Bergen Tunnel, in connection with the Erie Company, which is supposed to look to the extension of the Morris and Essex road, in which he has already a large investment, from Newark to Hoboken. Another independent line, under a charter which might be had by Messrs. STOCKTON and STEVENS from the New-Jersey Legislature (where others would be denied the favor) is hinted at, from Newark to New-Brunswick, there to connect with the present monopoly. It is possible, however, that Mr. JACKSON, of the Transportation Co., may yet be able to lay his pieces with these three and combinations.

The Receivership for the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Road, granted by the United States Court in the Northern District of Ohio, on the application of Messrs. MORAN BROTHERS and VON HOFFMAN, of New-York, acting for themselves and the foreign holders of the original Mortgages on the Ohio and Pennsylvania section of the road, appears to give much dissatisfaction at Pittsburgh. In other quarters this summary movement will no doubt receive, as it appears from the recent record of the perversion and mismanagement of the property to deserve, the warmest commendation. The Board at Pittsburgh have already advertised a fight with the Receivership and the honest Mortgagees of the only section of the line which proved itself remunerative before consolidation, and we have the Pittsburg *Journal* discoursing on the side in behalf of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegany who were made stockholders in this and other roads by virtue of money borrowed on their own Public Faith, which they now refuse to redeem or recognize.

On Saturday $541,000 was added to the subscription of assent to the plan for reorganizing the finances of the Erie Company. The whole subscription now exceeds $4,000,000.

The Rome and Watertown Railroad Company have resolved upon a dividend of 10 ⅌ cent. to their stockholders in the Bonds of the Road, heretofore created for funding or paying off the floating debt of the Road. The managers now apply their cash income to this object, and to make their stockholders a corresponding division in Bonds.

The announcement by telegraph on Saturday of the failure of Messrs. COOK & SARGENT, Bankers at Davenport, Iowa, was not wholly unlooked for by their friends in this City, none of whom are compromised, we believe, to any considerable sums. They were not the Bankers of the Rock Island Company at Davenport, nor do they owe the Company anything.

### Latest Commercial News by the North American.

The *North American*, having touched at Queenstown on the 8th, brings news one day later than the *Vanderbilt*.

*From the Times City Article.*

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 8.

The English funds have again been very buoyant to-day. Securities have likewise shown an upward tendency. There has been a fair but not pressing demand in the Discount market to-day. Further improvement has taken place in the Railway market to-day. The principal British Stocks, with a few exceptions, are a quarter to a half higher than yesterday. The tone was good to the last. The exchanges from China, to-day, do not seem to show any material alteration at Calcutta, and at Bombay the tendency is rather favorable. The directors of the Great Eastern Company, finding themselves unable to present their statement in time, have postponed the meeting of shareholders to Jan. 7.

The *Daily News* says that, meanwhile, with a view to provide the means for meeting the Company's liabilities, the Board have arranged to raise money upon the security of the vessel, or, in other words, to mortgage her.

Commercial advices from Paris allege that the rate for bills discounted by the Bank of France has advanced considerably.

The *Daily News* says that another fall of 9@11 ⅌ cwt., took place yesterday in tallow.

In East India and other freights there is a decided tendency by all owners and capitalists to hold out for higher freights. The *Times* City Article, in referring to freights, says that the price offered for American ships to America is about four pounds per ton, register, and for fine English ships a shilling per ton more.

LONDON SECURITIES—CLOSING PRICES.—Console—for Money 97¼@97¾; for Account 97 5-16@97 7-16. New Threes 96⅞.

PARIS, Wednesday.—The funds continue steady. Rentes are quoted at 69f. 85c.

—3:45 P. M.—The market has been less active. Rentes closed without alteration.

LEIPSIC, Thursday, Dec. 8.

Count MERCINA is now the French Ambassador to Washington. Count SARZNEUS goes to Holland.

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